```
FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:52:32 ON 23 JAN 2003

=> index bioscince medicne
'BIOSCINCE' IS NOT A VALID FILE NAME
ENTER A FILE NAME OR (IGNORE):medicine
FILE 'DRUGMONOG' ACCESS NOT AUTHORIZED
'MEDICNE' IS NOT A VALID FILE NAME
ENTER A FILE NAME OR (IGNORE):bioscience
FILE 'DRUGMONOG' ACCESS NOT AUTHORIZED
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                  SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                         ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                       0.84       0.84

INDEX 'ADISCTI, ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS,
       CEN, DDFB, DDFU, DGENE, DRUGB, DRUGLAUNCH, DRUGMONOG2, DRUGNL, DRUGU,
       EMBAL, EMBASE, ESBIOBASE, IFIPAT, IPA, JICST-EPLUS, KOSMET, LIFESCI,
       MEDICONF, MEDLINE, NAPRALERT, NLDB, ...' ENTERED AT 15:54:47 ON 23 JAN 2003

67 FILES IN THE FILE LIST IN STNINDEX

Enter SET DETAIL ON to see search term postings or to view
search error messages that display as 0* with SET DETAIL OFF.

=> s streptokinase and (cell (w) death or necrosis or apoptosis)
         25   FILE ADISCTI
          1   FILE ADISINSIGHT
         18   FILE ADISNEWS
         80   FILE BIOSIS
         58   FILE BIOTECHNO
         12   FILE CANCERLIT
   6 FILES SEARCHED...
         78   FILE CAPLUS
          1   FILE CEN
         17   FILE DDFB
         70   FILE DDFU
         29   FILE DGENE
         17   FILE DRUGB
        144   FILE DRUGU
  16 FILES SEARCHED...
        249   FILE EMBASE
          5   FILE ESBIOBASE
         32   FILE IFIPAT
  20 FILES SEARCHED...
          4   FILE IPA
         18   FILE JICST-EPLUS
          6   FILE LIFESCI
        158   FILE MEDLINE
         12   FILE NLDB
         10   FILE PASCAL
  29 FILES SEARCHED...
          2   FILE PHARMAML
         10   FILE PHIN
         81   FILE SCISEARCH
         69   FILE TOXCENTER
        788   FILE USPATFULL
         14   FILE USPAT2
          1   FILE BIOBUSINESS
          5   FILE BIOTECHABS
  42 FILES SEARCHED...
          5   FILE BIOTECHDS
          1   FILE CABA
          1   FILE CEABA-VTB
          1   FILE FEDRIP
          1   FILE NTIS
          1   FILE PHAR
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        22   FILE PROMT
  62 FILES SEARCHED...
         1   FILE VETU
        25   FILE WPIDS
        25   FILE WPINDEX

  40 FILES HAVE ONE OR MORE ANSWERS,   67 FILES SEARCHED IN STNINDEX

L1   QUE STREPTOKINASE AND (CELL (W) DEATH OR NECROSIS OR APOPTOSIS)

=> file hits
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                  SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                         ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                       2.75       3.59

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FILE 'ADISINSIGHT' ENTERED AT 15:57:58 ON 23 JAN 2003
COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 Adis International Ltd. (ADIS)

FILE 'CEN' ENTERED AT 15:57:58 ON 23 JAN 2003
COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 American Chemical Society (ACS)

FILE 'BIOBUSINESS' ENTERED AT 15:57:58 ON 23 JAN 2003
COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 Biological Abstracts, Inc. (BIOSIS)

FILE 'CABA' ENTERED AT 15:57:58 ON 23 JAN 2003
COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 CAB INTERNATIONAL (CABI)

FILE 'CEABA-VTB' ENTERED AT 15:57:58 ON 23 JAN 2003
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=> s l1
L2 788 FILE USPATFULL
L3 249 FILE EMBASE
L4 158 FILE MEDLINE
L5 144 FILE DRUGU
L6 81 FILE SCISEARCH
L7 80 FILE BIOSIS
L8 78 FILE CAPLUS
L9 69 FILE TOXCENTER
L10 58 FILE BIOTECHNO
L11 32 FILE IFIPAT
L12 29 FILE DGENE
L13 25 FILE ADISCTI
L14 25 FILE WPIDS
L15 22 FILE PROMT
L16 18 FILE ADISNEWS
L17 18 FILE JICST-EPLUS
L18 17 FILE DRUGB
L19 14 FILE USPAT2
L20 12 FILE CANCERLIT
L21 12 FILE NLDB
L22 10 FILE PASCAL
L23 10 FILE PHIN
L24 6 FILE LIFESCI
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L26 5 FILE BIOTECHDS
L27 4 FILE IPA
L28 2 FILE PHARMAML
L29 1 FILE ADISINSIGHT
L30 1 FILE CEN
L31 1 FILE BIOBUSINESS
L32 1 FILE CABA
L33 1 FILE CEABA-VTB
L34 1 FILE FEDRIP
L35 1 FILE NTIS
L36 1 FILE PHAR
L37 1 FILE VETU

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L38 1980 L1

=> s streptokinase (s) (cell (w) death or necrosis or apoptosis)
L39 205 FILE USPATFULL
L40 88 FILE EMBASE
L41 89 FILE MEDLINE
L42 92 FILE DRUGU
L43 21 FILE SCISEARCH
L44 54 FILE BIOSIS
L45 13 FILE CAPLUS
L46 12 FILE TOXCENTER
L47 12 FILE BIOTECHNO
L48 28 FILE IFIPAT
L49 29 FILE DGENE
L50 10 FILE ADISCTI
L51 15 FILE WPIDS
L52 8 FILE PROMT
L53 18 FILE ADISNEWS
L54 3 FILE JICST-EPLUS
L55 15 FILE DRUGB

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L56           4 FILE USPAT2
L57           7 FILE CANCERLIT
L58           4 FILE NLDB
L59           9 FILE PASCAL
L60           3 FILE PHIN
L61           6 FILE LIFESCI
L62           4 FILE ESBIOBASE
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L64           2 FILE IPA
L65           0 FILE PHARMAML
L66           0 FILE ADISINSIGHT
L67           0 FILE CEN
L68           0 FILE BIOBUSINESS
L69           1 FILE CABA
L70           1 FILE CEABA-VTB
PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'PTOKINASE (S) '
L71           1 FILE FEDRIP
L72           1 FILE NTIS
L73           1 FILE PHAR
L74           1 FILE VETU

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L75         762 STREPTOKINASE (S) (CELL (W) DEATH OR NECROSIS OR APOPTOSIS)

=> s STREPTOKINASE (S) (CELL (W) DEATH)
L76          32 FILE USPATFULL
L77           3 FILE EMBASE
L78           2 FILE MEDLINE
L79           1 FILE DRUGU
L80           1 FILE SCISEARCH
L81           4 FILE BIOSIS
L82           2 FILE CAPLUS
L83           0 FILE TOXCENTER
L84           1 FILE BIOTECHNO
L85           3 FILE IFIPAT
L86          28 FILE DGENE
L87           0 FILE ADISCTI
L88           2 FILE WPIDS
L89           3 FILE PROMT
L90           0 FILE ADISNEWS
L91           0 FILE JICST-EPLUS
L92           0 FILE DRUGB
L93           1 FILE USPAT2
L94           0 FILE CANCERLIT
L95           1 FILE NLDB
L96           0 FILE PASCAL
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L98           0 FILE LIFESCI
L99           0 FILE ESBIOBASE
L100          1 FILE BIOTECHDS
L101          0 FILE IPA
L102          0 FILE PHARMAML
L103          0 FILE ADISINSIGHT
L104          0 FILE CEN
L105          0 FILE BIOBUSINESS
L106          0 FILE CABA
L107          0 FILE CEABA-VTB
PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'PTOKINASE (S) '
L108          1 FILE FEDRIP
L109          0 FILE NTIS
L110          0 FILE PHAR
L111          0 FILE VETU
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TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L112 86 STREPTOKINASE (S) (CELL (W) DEATH)

=> dup rem l112
DUPLICATE IS NOT AVAILABLE IN 'DGENE, ADISNEWS, PHARMAML, ADISINSIGHT, FEDRIP, PHAR'.
ANSWERS FROM THESE FILES WILL BE CONSIDERED UNIQUE
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L112
L113 69 DUP REM L112 (17 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d l113 1-69 ibib abs

L113 ANSWER 1 OF 69 USPATFULL DUPLICATE 1
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:295084 USPATFULL
TITLE: Peptides and their use to ameliorate cell death
INVENTOR(S): Krystal, Gerald, Vancouver, CANADA
Rabkin, Simon W., Vancouver, CANADA

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002165129	A1	20021107
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-919703	A1	20010731 (9)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1999-294457, filed on 19 Apr 1999, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6348567
Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-759599, filed on 5 Dec 1996, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 5917013

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1995-8233P	19951206 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: CLARK & ELBING LLP, 101 FEDERAL STREET, BOSTON, MA, 02110
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 23
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 3 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1207
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB There is disclosed novel peptides, fragments or analogues thereof and polynucleotides encoding the same, obtained from **streptokinase** suitable for use in the amelioration of **cell death** and methods related thereto.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L113 ANSWER 2 OF 69 USPATFULL DUPLICATE 2
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:227645 USPATFULL
TITLE: Method for Inhibiting reperfusion injury using antibodies to P-selectin glycoprotein ligand
INVENTOR(S): Cummings, Richard D., Edmond, OK, UNITED STATES
Moore, Kevin L., Oklahoma City, OK, UNITED STATES
McEver, Rodger P., Oklahoma City, OK, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002122796	A1	20020905
	US 6506382	B2	20030114
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-39729	A1	20011029 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 2000-635297, filed on 9 Aug 2000, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6309639 Division of Ser. No. US 1998-207375, filed on 8 Dec 1998, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6177547 Continuation of Ser. No. US 1995-438280, filed on 10 May 1995, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 5852175 Division of Ser. No. US 1994-278551, filed on 21 Jul

1994, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 5464778 Continuation of Ser. No. US 1992-976552, filed on 16 Nov 1992, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1991-650484, filed on 5 Feb 1991, ABANDONED
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: DUNLAP CODDING & ROGERS P.C., SUITE 420, 9400 N. BROADWAY, OAKLAHOMA CITY, OK, 73114
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 1
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 16
LINE COUNT: 1267
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB P-selectin has been demonstrated to bind primarily to a single major glycoprotein ligand on neutrophils and HL-60 cells, when assessed by blotting assays and by affinity chromatography of [.sup.3H]glucosamine-labeled HL-60 cell extracts on immobilized P-selectin. This molecule was characterized and distinguished from other well-characterized neutrophil membrane proteins with similar apparent molecular mass. The purified ligand, or fragments thereof (including both the carbohydrate and protein components), or antibodies to the ligand, or fragments thereof, can be used as inhibitors of binding of P-selectin to cells.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L113 ANSWER 3 OF 69 USPATFULL DUPLICATE 3
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:34528 USPATFULL
TITLE: Peptides and their use to ameliorate cell death
INVENTOR(S): Krystal, Gerald, Vancouver, CANADA
Rabkin, Simon W., Vancouver, CANADA
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): CV Molecular Therapeutics Inc., Toronto, CANADA (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6348567	B1	20020219
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1999-294457		19990419 (9)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-759599, filed on 5 Dec 1996, now patented, Pat. No. US 5917013

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1995-8233P	19951206 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Schwartzman, Robert A.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Clark & Elbing LLP, Bieker-Brady, Kristina
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 19
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 3 Drawing Figure(s); 3 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1154
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB There is disclosed novel peptides, fragments or analogues thereof and polynucleotides encoding the same, obtained from **streptokinase** suitable for use in the amelioration of **cell death** and methods related thereto.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L113 ANSWER 4 OF 69 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:106330 USPATFULL
TITLE: Compositions and methods for treating cardiovascular conditions
INVENTOR(S): Bockow, Barry I., Seattle, WA, UNITED STATES
Erlitz, Marc D., Kirkland, WA, UNITED STATES
Mease, Philip J., Seattle, WA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002055539	A1	20020509
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-814394	A1	20010321 (9)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 2000-517421, filed on 2 Mar 2000, ABANDONED Continuation of Ser. No. US 1998-189438, filed on 10 Nov 1998, ABANDONED Continuation of Ser. No. US 1996-725072, filed on 2 Oct 1996, ABANDONED
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: SEED INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW GROUP PLLC, 701 FIFTH AVE, SUITE 6300, SEATTLE, WA, 98104-7092
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 20
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 673
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB There is disclosed compositions and methods for treating or preventing cardiovascular conditions by intravascular administration of an omega fatty acid to a patient in need thereof. The omega fatty acid is intravascularly administered preferably in close proximity to the treatment site. Cardiovascular conditions which may be treated or prevented according to this invention include coronary artery disease, myocardial infarction, cerebrovascular disease, stroke, peripheral vascular disease, and atherosclerosis or thrombosis of arteries or veins supplying any organ system. Thrombosis or restenosis occurring in grafts, stents, and in areas of diagnostic or therapeutic intervention such as angioplasty or diagnostic radiology sites can also be treated or prevented.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L113 ANSWER 5 OF 69 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:218480 USPATFULL
TITLE: Inhibition of selectin binding
INVENTOR(S): Nagy, Jon O., Rodeo, CA, United States
Spevak, Wayne R., Albany, CA, United States
Dasgupta, Falguni, New Delhi, India
Bertozzi, Carolyn, Alabany, CA, United States

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2001046970	A1	20011129
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-888210	A1	20010622 (9)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1999-440880, filed on 15 Nov 1999, PENDING Continuation of Ser. No. US 1997-807428, filed on 28 Feb 1997, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 5962422

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1996-12894P	19960301 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: PAUL R. MARTIN, LAWRENCE BERKELEY LABORATORY, ONE CYCLOTRON ROAD, MS 50A 6140, BERKELEY, CA, 94720
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 20
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 8 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 2076
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB This invention provides compositions for inhibiting the binding between two cells, one expressing P- or L-selectin on the surface and the other expressing the corresponding ligand. A covalently crosslinked lipid

composition is prepared having saccharides and acidic group on separate lipids. The composition is then interposed between the cells so as to inhibit binding. Inhibition can be achieved at an effective oligosaccharide concentration as low as 10.sup.6 fold below that of the free saccharide. Since selectins are involved in recruiting cells to sites of injury, these composition scan be used to palliate certain inflammatory and immunological conditions.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L113 ANSWER 6 OF 69 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2001:194416 USPATFULL		
TITLE:	Inhibition of cell-cell binding by lipid assemblies		
INVENTOR(S):	Nagy, Jon O., Rodeo, CA, United States Bargatze, Robert F., Bozeman, MT, United States		
	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2001036931	A1	20011101
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-844681	A1	20010427 (9)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 1998-32377, filed on 27 Feb 1998, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6235309		
	NUMBER		DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1997-39564P		19970228 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	MEDLEN & CARROLL, LLP, 220 Montgomery Street, Suite 2200, San Francisco, CA, 94104		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	42		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	13 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	2699		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB This invention relates generally to the field of therapeutic compounds designed to interfere between the binding of ligands and their receptors on cell surface. More specifically, it provides products and methods for inhibiting cell migration and activation using lipid assemblies with surface recognition elements that are specific for the receptors involved in cell migration and activation.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L113 ANSWER 7 OF 69 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2001:190725 USPATFULL		
TITLE:	Method for inhibiting an inflammatory response using antibodies to P-selectin glycoprotein ligand		
INVENTOR(S):	Cummings, Richard D., Edmond, OK, United States Moore, Kevin L., Oklahoma City, OK, United States McEver, Rodger P., Oklahoma City, OK, United States		
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	The Board of Regents of the University of Oklahoma, United States (U.S. corporation)		
	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6309639	B1	20011030
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2000-635297		20000809 (9)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Division of Ser. No. US 1998-207375, filed on 8 Dec 1998, now patented, Pat. No. US 6177547 Continuation of Ser. No. US 1995-438280, filed on 10 May 1995, now patented, Pat. No. US 5852175, issued on 22 Dec 1998 Division of Ser. No. US 1994-278551, filed on 21 Jul 1994, now patented, Pat. No. US 5464778, issued on 7 Nov 1995 Continuation of Ser. No. US 1992-976552, filed		

on 16 Nov 1992, now abandoned Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1991-650484, filed on 5 Feb 1991, now abandoned
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Gambel, Phillip
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Dunlap, Codding & Rogers, P.C.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 2
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 1680
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB P-selectin has been demonstrated to bind primarily to a single major glycoprotein ligand on neutrophils and HL-60 cells, when assessed by blotting assays and by affinity chromatography of [.sup.3 H]glucosamine-labeled HL-60 cell extracts on immobilized P-selectin. This molecule was characterized and distinguished from other well-characterized neutrophil membrane proteins with similar apparent molecular mass. The purified ligand, or fragments thereof (including both the carbohydrate and protein components), or antibodies to the ligand, or fragments thereof, can be used as inhibitors of binding of P-selectin to cells.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L113 ANSWER 8 OF 69 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:173162 USPATFULL
TITLE: Inhibition of selectin binding
INVENTOR(S): Nagy, Jon O., Rodeo, CA, United States
Spevak, Wayne R., Albany, CA, United States
Dasgupta, Falguni, New Delhi, India
Bertozzi, Caroline, Albany, CA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Regents of the University of California, Oakland, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6299897	B1	20011009
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1999-440880		19991115 (9)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1999-250999, filed on 16 Feb 1999, now patented, Pat. No. US 5985852 Division of Ser. No. US 1997-807428, filed on 28 Feb 1997, now patented, Pat. No. US 5962422

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1996-12894P	19960301 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Fonda, Kathleen Kahler
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Aston, David J., Mahoney, John W.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 12
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 15 Drawing Figure(s); 8 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 2083
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB This invention provides compositions for inhibiting the binding between two cells, one expressing P- or L-selectin on the surface and the other expressing the corresponding ligand. A covalently crosslinked lipid composition is prepared having saccharides and acidic group on separate lipids. The composition is then interposed between the cells so as to inhibit binding. Inhibition can be achieved at an effective oligosaccharide concentration as low as 10.sup.6 fold below that of the free saccharide. Since selectins are involved in recruiting cells to sites of injury, these composition scan be used to palliate certain inflammatory and immunological conditions.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L113 ANSWER 9 OF 69 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:74962 USPATFULL
TITLE: Inhibition of cell-cell binding by lipid assemblies
INVENTOR(S): Nagy, Jon O., Rodeo, CA, United States
Bargatze, Robert F., Bozeman, MT, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Regents of the University of California, Oakland, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6235309	B1	20010522
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1998-32377		19980227 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1997-39564P	19970228 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Kishore, Gollamudi S.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Hedlen & Carroll, LLP
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 39
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 23 Drawing Figure(s); 16 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 3061
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB This invention relates generally to the field of therapeutic compounds designed to interfere between the binding of ligands and their receptors on cell surface. More specifically, it provides products and methods for inhibiting cell migration and activation using lipid assemblies with surface recognition elements that are specific for the receptors involved in cell migration and activation.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L113 ANSWER 10 OF 69 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:11009 USPATFULL
TITLE: Antibodies to P-selectin glycoprotein ligand
INVENTOR(S): Cummings, Richard D., Edmond, OK, United States
Moore, Kevin L., Oklahoma City, OK, United States
McEver, Rodger P., Oklahoma City, OK, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Board of Regents of the Unviersity of Oklahoma, Norman, OK, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6177547	B1	20010123
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1998-207375		19981208 (9)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1995-438280, filed on 10 May 1995, now patented, Pat. No. US 5852175, issued on 22 Dec 1998 Division of Ser. No. US 1994-278551, filed on 21 Jul 1994, now patented, Pat. No. US 5464778, issued on 7 Nov 1995 Continuation of Ser. No. US 1992-976552, filed on 16 Nov 1992, now abandoned Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1991-650484, filed on 5 Feb 1991, now abandoned Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1990-554199, filed on 17 Jul 1990, now abandoned Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1989-320408, filed on 8 Mar 1989, now patented, Pat. No. US 5378464
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Gambel, Phillip

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Dunlap, Codding & Rogers, PC
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 2
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 1279
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB P-selectin has been demonstrated to bind primarily to a single major glycoprotein ligand on neutrophils and HL-60 cells, when assessed by blotting assays and by affinity chromatography of [.sup.3 H]glucosamine-labeled HL-60 cell extracts on immobilized P-selectin. This molecule was characterized and distinguished from other well-characterized neutrophil membrane proteins with similar apparent molecular mass. The purified ligand, or fragments thereof (including both the carbohydrate and protein components), or antibodies to the ligand, or fragments thereof, can be used as inhibitors of binding of P-selectin to cells.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L113 ANSWER 11 OF 69 PROMT COPYRIGHT 2003 Gale Group DUPLICATE 4

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:1063828 PROMT
TITLE: EUROPEAN PATENT DISCLOSURES.
SOURCE: BIOWORLD Today, (7 Dec 2000) Vol. 11, No. 236.
PUBLISHER: American Health Consultants, Inc.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Newsletter
LANGUAGE: English
WORD COUNT: 1952
FULL TEXT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL FORMAT
AB Abbott Labs WO 00/63379 P2X3 receptor Abbott Park, Ill. P2X3 receptor, encoding gene sequences; for accelerating resensitization of the desensitized receptor.
THIS IS THE FULL TEXT: COPYRIGHT 2000 American Health Consultants, Inc.

Subscription: $1350.00 per year. Published daily (5 times a week).

L113 ANSWER 12 OF 69 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:128300 USPATFULL
TITLE: O-glycan inhibitors of selectin mediated inflammation derived from PSGL-1
INVENTOR(S): McEver, Rodger P., Oklahoma City, OK, United States
Cummings, Richard D., Edmond, OK, United States
Moore, Kevin L., Oklahoma City, OK, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Southpac Trust Internationals, Inc., United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6124267		20000926
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1998-63237		19980420 (9)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1996-649802, filed on 17 May 1996, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-510920, filed on 3 Aug 1995 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-278551, filed on 21 Jul 1994, now patented, Pat. No. US 5464778 which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1992-976552, filed on 16 Nov 1992, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1991-650484, filed on 5 Feb 1991, now abandoned
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Kunz, Gary L.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Dunlap, Coddings & Rogers, P.C.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 3
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 5 Drawing Figure(s); 7 Drawing Page(s)

LINE COUNT: 3159
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Tyrosine sulfate on PSGL-1, particularly at least one of residues 46, 48 and 51, functions in conjunction with sialylated and fucosylated glycans, most preferably Thr-57, to mediate high affinity binding to P-selectin. PSGL-1 O-glycans have been determined to consist of disialylated or neutral forms of the core-2 tetrasaccharide Gal.beta.1.fwdarw.4GlcNAc.beta.1.fwdarw.6(Gal.beta.1.fwdarw.3)GalNAcOH. A minority of the O-glycans are .alpha.1,3 fucosylated that occur as two major species containing the sialyl Lewis x antigen--one species is a disialylated monofucosylated glycan:

```
                                Fuc.alpha.1
                              .dwnarw.
                              3
NeuAc.alpha.2.fwdarw.3Gal.beta.1.fwdarw.4GlcNAc.beta.1
                              .dwnarw.
                              6
NeuAc.alpha.2.fwdarw.3Gal.beta.1.fwdarw.3GalNAc-R,
```

and the other is a monosialylated, trifucosylated glycan having a polylactosamine backbone:

```
                        Fuc.alpha.1
                      .dwnarw.
                      3
NeuAc.alpha.2.fwdarw.3Gal.beta.1.fwdarw.4GlcNAc.beta.1.fwdarw.3Gal.beta.1.
fwdarw.
Fuc.alpha.1             Fuc.alpha.1
  .dwnarw.                 .dwnarw.
  3                 3
4GlcNAc.beta.1.fwdarw.3Gal.beta.1.fwdarw.4GlcNAc.beta.1
                    .dwnarw.
                    6
          Gal.beta.1.fwdarw.3GalNAc-R
```

wherein R=H, OH, another sugar or an aglycone such as an amino acid, peptide, or polypeptide. The O-glycans defined herewith can be used to inhibit inflammation mediated by P-selectin.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L113 ANSWER 13 OF 69 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2000:114091 USPATFULL
TITLE:	Peptide inhibitors of inflammation mediated by selectins
INVENTOR(S):	Heavner, George A., Flemington, NJ, United States McEver, Rodger P., Oklahoma City, OK, United States Geng, Jian-Guo, Oklahoma City, OK, United States Riexinger, Douglas J., Flemington, NJ, United States Kruszynski, Marian, West Chester, PA, United States Epps, Leon A., Baltimore, MD, United States Mervic, Miljenko, King of Prussia, PA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Centocor, Inc., Malvern, PA, United States (U.S. corporation) The Board of Regents of the University of Oklahoma, Norman, OK, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6111065		20000829
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1994-233221		19940426 (8)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 1991-809942, filed on 18 Dec 1991, now abandoned		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		

FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Teng, Sally P.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Arnall Golden & Gregory, LLP
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 12
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 1 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1802
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Peptides derived from three regions of the lectin domain of GMP-140 (P-selectin) and the related selectins, ELAM-1 (E-selectin) and the lymphocyte homing receptor (L-selectin), have been found to inhibit neutrophil adhesion to GMP-140. These and additional peptides have been synthesized, having as their core region portions of the 74-76 amino acid sequence of GMP-140, with residue 1 defined as the N-terminus of the mature protein after the cleavage of the signal peptide. Examples demonstrate the inhibition of the binding of neutrophils to GMP-140 of peptides in concentrations ranging from 30 to 1500 .mu.mol. It has been found that alterations within the core sequence, as well as N-terminal and C-terminal flanking regions, do not result in loss of biological activity. The peptides are useful as diagnostics and, in combination with a suitable pharmaceutical carrier, for clinical applications in the modulation or inhibition of coagulation processes or inflammatory processes.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L113 ANSWER 14 OF 69 USPATFULL DUPLICATE 5
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:72705 USPATFULL
TITLE: Peptides and their use to ameliorate cell death
INVENTOR(S): Rabkin, Simon W., Vancouver, Canada
Krystal, Gerald, Vancouver, Canada
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Simon W. Rabkin, Vancouver, Canada (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5917013		19990629
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1996-759599		19961205 (8)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1995-8233P	19951206 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Degen, Nancy
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Schwartzman, Robert
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Seed and Berry LLP
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 10
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 3 Drawing Figure(s); 3 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 900
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB There is disclosed novel peptides, fragments or analogues thereof and polynucleotides encoding the same, derived from **streptokinase** suitable for use in the amelioration of **cell death** and methods related thereto.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L113 ANSWER 15 OF 69 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:146551 USPATFULL
TITLE: Inhibition of selectin binding
INVENTOR(S): Nagy, Jon O., Rodeo, CA, United States
Spevak, Wayne R., Albany, CA, United States
Dasgupta, Falguni, New Delhi, India

Bertozzi, Caroline, Albany, CA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Regents of the University of California, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5985852		19991116
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1999-250999		19990216 (9)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Division of Ser. No. US 1997-807428, filed on 28 Feb 1997

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1996-12894P	19960301 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Fonda, Kathleen K.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Aston, David J., Ross, Pepi, Mahoney, John W.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 20
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 8 Drawing Figure(s); 8 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 2241
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB This invention provides compositions for inhibiting the binding between two cells, one expressing P- or L-selectin on the surface and the other expressing the corresponding ligand. A covalently crosslinked lipid composition is prepared having saccharides and acidic group on separate lipids. The composition is then interposed between the cells so as to inhibit binding. Inhibition can be achieved at an effective oligosaccharide concentration as low as 10.sup.6 fold below that of the free saccharide. Since selectins are involved in recruiting cells to sites of injury, these composition scan be used to palliate certain inflammatory and immunological conditions.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L113 ANSWER 16 OF 69 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:121324 USPATFULL
TITLE: Inhibition of selectin binding
INVENTOR(S): Nagy, Jon O., Rodeo, CA, United States
Spevak, Wayne R., Albany, CA, United States
Dasgupta, Falguni, New Delhi, India
Bertozzi, Carolyn, Albany, CA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Regents of the University of California, Oakland, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5962422		19991005
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1997-807428		19970228 (8)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1996-12894P	19960301 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Fonda, Kathleen K.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Morrison & Foerster LLP, Monroy, Gladys H., Cerpa, Robert K.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 38
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 9 Drawing Figure(s); 8 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 2244
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB This invention provides a system for inhibiting the binding between two

cells, one expressing P- or L-selectin on the surface and the other expressing the corresponding ligand. A covalently crosslinked lipid composition is prepared having saccharides and acidic group on separate lipids. The composition is then interposed between the cells so as to inhibit binding. Inhibition can be achieved at an effective oligosaccharide concentration as low as 10.sup.6 fold below that of the free saccharide. Since selectins are involved in recruiting cells to sites of injury, this system can be used to palliate certain inflammatory and immunological conditions.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L113 ANSWER 17 OF 69 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:85387 USPATFULL
TITLE: Ligand or GMP-140 selectin and methods of use thereof
INVENTOR(S): McEver, Rodger P., Oklahoma City, OK, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Board of Regents of the University of Oklahoma, Norman, OK, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5929036		19990727
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1995-469543		19950606 (8)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Division of Ser. No. US 1994-278554, filed on 21 Jul 1994 which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1991-650484, filed on 5 Feb 1991, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1990-554199, filed on 17 Jul 1990, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1989-320408, filed on 8 Mar 1989, now patented, Pat. No. US 5378464
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Tsang, Cecilia J.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Delaney, Patrick R.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Dunlap, Codding & Rogers, P.C.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 18
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 8 Drawing Figure(s); 4 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1014
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Fucosylated sialyated lactosaminoglycan structures that bind to GMP-140 have been discovered. The structure is created by expression of .alpha.(1,3) fucosyltransferases capable of modifying acceptors containing .alpha.(2,3) sialic acid-substituted lactosaminoglycans. Le.sup.x, Gal.beta.1,4(Fuc.alpha.1,3) GlcNAc.beta.1-R (where R is a protein or other carbohydrate structure), a common trisaccharide structure on myeloid cells but not on lymphocytes or erythroid cells, forms the core of this sialyated structure. The actual structure may be sialyl Le.sup.x, difucosyl sialyl Le.sup.x, a longer polyfucosylated polyactosaminoglycan, or a related variant. Several of these structures may bind to GMP-140 with various degrees of affinity. The carbohydrate structures, including sialyl Le.sup.x, difucosyl sialyl Le.sup.x, or a longer polyfucosylated polyactosaminoglycan variant, produced synthetically or expressed in genetically engineered cells, are useful as diagnostics and, in combination with a suitable pharmaceutical carrier, for clinical applications in the modulation or inhibition of coagulation processes or inflammatory processes. Antibodies to these structures can also be used as diagnostics and as pharmaceuticals for modulation of the coagulation or inflammatory processes.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L113 ANSWER 18 OF 69 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:75494 USPATFULL
TITLE: Method for identifying reduced binding between GMP-140

and GMP-140 ligand
INVENTOR(S): McEver, Rodger P., Oklahoma City, OK, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Board of Regents of the University of Oklahoma, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5919637		19990706
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1995-449295		19950524 (8)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Division of Ser. No. US 1994-272224, filed on 8 Jul 1994, now patented, Pat. No. US 5767241 which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1989-320408, filed on 8 Mar 1989, now patented, Pat. No. US 5378464
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Eisenschenk, Frank C.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Rabin, Evelyn
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Dunlap & Codding, P.C.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 11
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 6 Drawing Figure(s); 6 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1469
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A method using compounds inhibiting binding reactions involving GMP-140 to modulate an inflammatory response. The method is based on the discovery that GMP-140, released from the storage granules of platelets, endothelial cells, and megakaryocytes, and redistributed to the surface of the cells within seconds of activation by mediators such as thrombin, ionophores or histamine, binds to a ligand on neutrophils, and the plasma proteins C3b and protein S. Adhesion of the cells following activation is blocked directly by administration of antibody to GMP-140 or its ligand, or by competitive inhibition by administration of soluble GMP-140, the GMP-140 ligand, or the specific carbohydrate portion of the ligand bound by GMP-140.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L113 ANSWER 19 OF 69 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:72569 USPATFULL
TITLE: Peptide inhibitors of leukocyte adhesion
INVENTOR(S): Heavner, George A., Malvern, PA, United States
Epps, Leon A., Baltimore, MD, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Centocor, Inc., Malvern, PA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5916876		19990629
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1994-361517		19941222 (8)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1992-941652, filed on 8 Sep 1992, now abandoned
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Davenport, Avis M.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Woodcock Washburn Kurtz Makciewicz & Norris, LLP
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 23
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 1 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1658
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention provides novel peptides derived from portions of the sequence of amino acids 42-48 of P-selectin. The invention also provides pharmaceutical compositions comprising the peptides of the invention, and diagnostic and therapeutic methods utilizing the peptides and pharmaceutical compositions of the invention.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L113 ANSWER 20 OF 69 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:30773 USPATFULL
TITLE: Glycoprotein ligand for P-selectin and methods of use thereof
INVENTOR(S): Cummings, Richard D., Edmond, OK, United States
Moore, Kevin L., Oklahoma City, OK, United States
McEver, Rodger P., Oklahoma City, OK, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Board of Regents of the University of Oklahoma, Norman, OK, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5880091		19990309
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1995-473253		19950607 (8)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1994-278551, filed on 21 Jul 1994, now patented, Pat. No. US 5464778 which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1992-976552, filed on 16 Nov 1992, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1991-650484, filed on 5 Feb 1991, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1990-554199, filed on 17 Jul 1990, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1989-320408, filed on 8 Mar 1989, now patented, Pat. No. US 5378464
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Tsang, Cecilla J.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Mohamed, Abdel A.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Dunlap & Codding, P.C.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 20
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 1697
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB P-selectin has been demonstrated to bind primarily to a single major glycoprotein ligand on neutrophils and HL-60 cells, when assessed by blotting assays and by affinity chromatography of [.sup.3 H]glucosamine-labeled HL-60 cell extracts on immobilized P-selectin. This molecule was characterized and distinguished from other well-characterized neutrophil membrane proteins with similar apparent molecular mass. The purified ligand, or fragments thereof (including both the carbohydrate and protein components), or antibodies to the ligand, or fragments thereof, can be used as inhibitors of binding of P-selectin to cells.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L113 ANSWER 21 OF 69 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:160105 USPATFULL
TITLE: P-selectin glycoprotein ligand blocking antibodies
INVENTOR(S): Cummings, Richard D., Edmond, OK, United States
Moore, Kevin L., Oklahoma City, OK, United States
McEver, Rodger P., Oklahoma City, OK, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Board of Regents of the University of Oklahoma, Norman, OK, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5852175		19981222
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1995-438280		19950510 (8)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Division of Ser. No. US 1994-278551, filed on 21 Jul 1994, now patented, Pat. No. US 5464778 which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1992-976552, filed on 16

Nov 1992, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1991-650484, filed on 5 Feb 1991, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1990-554199, filed on 17 Jul 1990, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1989-320408, filed on 8 Mar 1989, now patented, Pat. No. US 5378464

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Chan, Christina Y.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Gambel, Phillip
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Dunlap & Codding, P.C.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 4
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 1661
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB P-selectin has been demonstrated to bind primarily to a single major glycoprotein ligand on neutrophils and HL-60 cells, when assessed by blotting assays and by affinity chromatography of [.sup.3 H]glucosamine-labeled HL-60 cell extracts on immobilized P-selectin. This molecule was characterized and distinguished from other well-characterized neutrophil membrane proteins with similar apparent molecular mass. The purified ligand, or fragments thereof (including both the carbohydrate and protein components), or antibodies to the ligand, or fragments thereof, can be used as inhibitors of binding of P-selectin to cells.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L113 ANSWER 22 OF 69 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:69155 USPATFULL
TITLE: Soluble form of GMP-140
INVENTOR(S): McEver, Rodger P., Oklahoma City, OK, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Board of Regents of The University of Oklahoma, Norman, OK, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5767241		19980616
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1994-272224		19940708 (8)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1989-320408, filed on 8 Mar 1989, now patented, Pat. No. US 5378464
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Walsh, Stephen
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Teng, Sally P.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Dunlap & Codding, P.C.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 5
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 6 Drawing Figure(s); 6 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1369
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The invention is directed to a purified soluble form of human granule membrane protein 140 (GMP-140) which lacks an amino acid sequence comprising a transmembrane domain and which is effective in inhibiting leukocyte adherence mediated by granule membrane protein 140. Nucleic acid encoding the soluble form of GMP-140 is disclosed.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L113 ANSWER 23 OF 69 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:54862 USPATFULL
TITLE: Peptide inhibitors of cellular adhesion
INVENTOR(S): Heavner, George A., Malvern, PA, United States
Kruszynski, Marian, King of Prussia, PA, United States

	Falcone, Margaret L., College Park, MD, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Centocor, Inc., Malvern, PA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5753617		19980519	
	WO 9405310		19940317	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1995-397101		19950307	(8)
	WO 1993-US8504		19930908	
			19950307	PCT 371 date
			19950307	PCT 102(e) date

RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1992-941653, filed on 8 Sep 1992, now abandoned
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Tsang, Cecilia J.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Harle, Jennifer
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Woodcock Washburn Kurtz Mackiewicz & Norris LLP
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	3
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1
LINE COUNT:	5433

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Novel cyclic peptides of the selectin 54-63 sequence exhibit unexpected and desired properties. Specific points of cyclization or conformational restriction in conjunction with specific substitutions have been identified that not only unexpectedly enhance the biological activity of these compounds, but also significantly increase their resistance to enzymatic degradation. Formulae of the active compounds and representative examples of preferred peptides are presented herein.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L113 ANSWER 24 OF 69 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER:	1998:28065 USPATFULL
TITLE:	Methods of treating inflammation using cell adhesion inhibitors
INVENTOR(S):	Abbas, Saeed A., Vallejo, CA, United States Dasgupta, Falguni, San Leandro, CA, United States Asa, Darwin, Galesburg, MI, United States Musser, John H., San Carlos, CA, United States Nashed, Mina A., Alameda, CA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Glycomed Incorporated, Alameda, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5728685		19980317	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1995-466667		19950606	(8)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Division of Ser. No. US 1994-189630, filed on 1 Feb 1994, now patented, Pat. No. US 5591835 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1992-910709, filed on 29 Jun 1992, now abandoned
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Lankford, Jr., Leon B.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Prats, Francisco C.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Lyon & Lyon LLP
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	20
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	3 Drawing Figure(s); 3 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT:	1724

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Compounds and methods of making them having the following formula are described which bind to selectin receptors and thus modulate the course

of inflammation, cancer and related diseases by modulating cell-cell adhesion events: ##STR1## wherein each R.sup.1 is independently H or lower alkyl (1-4C); R.sup.2 is H, OH or lower alkyl (1-4C), or a lipophilic group such as a higher alkyl group (5-15C), alkylaryl or one or more additional saccharide residues;

R.sup.3 is a negatively charged moiety including SO.sub.4.sup.2-, PO.sub.4.sup.2-, or related group;

Y is H or lower alkyl (1-4C); and

X is H or --CHR.sup.4 (CHOR.sup.1).sub.2 CHR.sup.5 OR.sup.1 wherein R.sup.4 and R.sup.5 are each independently H, lower alkyl (1-4C), or taken together result in a five- or six-membered ring optionally containing a heteroatom selected from the group consisting of O, S, and NR.sup.1 ;

said five- or six-membered ring optionally substituted with one substituent selected from the group consisting of R.sup.1, CH.sub.2 OR.sup.1, OR.sup.1, OOCR.sup.1, NR.sup.1.sub.2, NHCOR.sup.1, and SR.sup.1 with the proviso that if X represents a hexose substituent R.sup.3 and R.sup.4, taken together, cannot provide a hexose substituent.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L113 ANSWER 25 OF 69 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER:	1998:7042 USPATFULL			
TITLE:	Peptide inhibitors of selectin binding			
INVENTOR(S):	Heavner, George A., Malvern, PA, United States Kruszynski, Marian, King of Prussia, PA, United States			
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Centocor, Inc., Malvern, PA, United States (U.S. corporation)			
	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5710123		19980120	
	WO 9414836		19940707	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1995-454207		19950609	(8)
	WO 1993-US12110		19931213	
			19950609	PCT 371 date
			19950609	PCT 102(e) date
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1992-997771, filed on 18 Dec 1992, now abandoned			
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility			
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted			
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Jones, W. Gary			
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Atzel, Amy			
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Woodcock Washburn Kurtz Mackiewicz & Norris LLP			
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	23			
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1			
LINE COUNT:	1849			

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention provides novel peptides having as their core region portions of the 109-118 amino acid sequence of P-selectin, E-selectin or L-selectin. The invention also provides pharmaceutical compositions comprising the peptides of the invention, and diagnostic and therapeutic methods utilizing the peptides and pharmaceutical compositions of the invention.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L113 ANSWER 26 OF 69 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER:	97:29442 USPATFULL
TITLE:	Peptide inhibitors of selectin binding

INVENTOR(S): Heavner, George A., Malvern, PA, United States
Kruszynski, Marian, West Chester, PA, United States
Mervic, Miljenko, King of Prussia, PA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Centocor, Inc., Malvern, PA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5618785		19970408
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1995-457804		19950601 (8)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1993-156415, filed on 22 Nov 1993, now abandoned
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Horlick, Kenneth R.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Woodcock Washburn Kurtz Mackiewicz & Norris
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 39
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 1 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1366
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention provides novel peptides constructed to mimic the topology of the surface exposed segements of the 23-30 sequence and Tyr.sup.118 in the lectin domain of P-selectin. The invention also provides pharmaceutical compositions comprising the peptides of the invention, and diagnostic and therapeutic methods utilizing the peptides and pharmaceutical compositions of the invention.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L113 ANSWER 27 OF 69 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 97:12567 USPATFULL
TITLE: Peptide inhibitors of selectin binding
INVENTOR(S): Heavner, George A., Malvern, PA, United States
Epps, Leon, Baltimore, MD, United States
Kruszynski, Marian, West Chester, PA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Centocor, Inc., Malvern, PA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5602230		19970211
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1995-438475		19950510 (8)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1992-889650, filed on 19 May 1992, now abandoned
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Russel, Jeffrey E.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Carroll, Kathleen
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Woodcock Washburn Kurtz Mackiewicz & Norris
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 15
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 1 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1360
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention provides novel peptides derived from portions of the sequence of amino acids 23-26 and 27-30 of P-selectin. The invention also provides pharmaceutical compositions comprising the peptides of the invention, and diagnostic and therapeutic methods utilizing the peptides and pharmaceutical compositions of the invention. The peptides of this invention can be used in the modulation or inhibition of coagulation processes or inflammatory processes.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L113 ANSWER 28 OF 69 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 97:1554 USPATFULL
TITLE: Substituted lactose derivatives
INVENTOR(S): Abbas, Saeed A., Vallejo, CA, United States
Dasgupta, Falguni, San Leandro, CA, United States
Asa, Darwin, Galesburg, MI, United States
Musser, John H., San Carlos, CA, United States
Nashed, Mina A., Alameda, CA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Glycomed Incorporated, Alameda, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5591835		19970107
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1994-189630		19940201 (8)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1992-910709, filed on 29 Jun 1992, now abandoned
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Wityshyn, Michael G.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Prats, Francisco C.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Lyon & Lyon
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 14
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 3 Drawing Figure(s); 3 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1667
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Compounds and methods of making them having the following formula are described which bind to selectin receptors and thus modulate the course of inflammation, cancer and related diseases by modulating cell-cell adhesion events: ##STR1## wherein each R.sup.1 is independently H or lower alkyl (1-4C); R.sup.2 is H, OH or lower alkyl (1-4C), or a lipophilic group such as a higher alkyl group (5-15C), alkylaryl or one or more additional saccharide residues;

R.sup.3 is a negatively charged moiety including SO.sub.4.sup.2-, PO.sub.4.sup.2-, or related group;

Y is H or lower alkyl (1-4C); and

X is H or --CHR.sub.4 (CHOR.sup.1).sub.2 CHR.sup.5 OR.sup.1 wherein R.sup.4 and R.sup.5 are each independently H, lower alkyl (1-4C), or taken together result in a five- or six-membered ring optionally containing a heteroatom selected from the group consisting of O, S, and NR.sup.1 ;

the five- or six-membered ring optionally substituted with one substituent selected from the group consisting of R.sup.1, CH.sub.2 OR.sup.1, OR.sup.1, OOCR.sup.1, NR.sup.1.sub.2, NHCOR.sup.1, and SR.sup.1 with the proviso that if X represents a hexose substituent R.sup.3 and R.sup.4, taken together, cannot provide a hexose substituent.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L113 ANSWER 29 OF 69 DRUGU COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997-27750 DRUGU T P S
TITLE: The rationale for new therapies in acute ischaemic stroke.
AUTHOR: Dyker A G; Lees K R
CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ.Glasgow
LOCATION: Glasgow, U.K.
SOURCE: J.Clin.Pharm.Ther. (21, No. 6, 377-91, 1996) 4 Fig. 105 Ref.
CODEN: JCPTED ISSN: 0269-4727
AVAIL. OF DOC.: University Department of Medicine, Western Infirmary, Glasgow G11 6NT, Scotland.

LANGUAGE: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
FIELD AVAIL.: AB; LA; CT
FILE SEGMENT: Literature
AN 1997-27750 DRUGU T P S
AB The rational for the use new therapies in acute ischemic stroke is reviewed, with reference to animal models of stroke, the pathophysiology of ischemic stroke, thrombolysis with streptokinase and recombinant tissue plasminogen-activator (t-PA), mechanisms of neurotoxicity and neuroprotection with nimodipine and lubeluzole.
ABEX Overall, the results of clinical trials suggest that early thrombolysis with t-PA or **streptokinase** given within 3 hr of the onset of symptoms of acute ischemic stroke is associated with a better long-term outcome than no treatment at all. Any delay in thrombolysis beyond 3 hr appears to tip the balance towards un unfavorable outcome, the reasons for which are discussed. The use of aspirin and/or heparin is also discussed. Increased intracellular levels of Ca2+ and glutamate lead to exacerbation and expansion of the area of neuronal injury and **cell death** after ischemia stroke; processes involving NO have a paradoxical role in the amelioration and exacerbation of excitotoxic-mediated neurotoxicity, depending on the redox state. Competitive blockers of the methylaspartate-N (NMDA) receptor, the site at which glutamate binds, include CGS-19755 (selfotel), CNS-1102, phencyclidine and dextrorphan. Clinical studies show that whilst the Ca antagonist nimodipine is neuroprotective, its hypotensive effect offsets any beneficial action. Lifarizine, another Ca blocker, is also associated with a poor outcome. Antagonists of the glycine binding site at the NMDA receptor include GV-150526A, 1003C87 and 619C89. Phenytoin, riluzole and lamotrigine inhibit glutamate release indirectly. Ifenprodil and eliprodil act as antagonists at the polyamine site within the NMDA receptor. Other drugs mentioned include muscimol. A phase II trials shows that lubeluzole leads to a 66% relative reduction in mortality in patients with acute ischemic stroke and is well tolerated; the results of a phase III trial are expected. (E61/MB)

L113 ANSWER 30 OF 69 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2003 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.DUPLICATE 6
ACCESSION NUMBER: 96103993 EMBASE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1996103993
TITLE: Medical therapy for ischemic stroke.
AUTHOR: Silver B.; Weber J.; Fisher M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Neurology, Med. Ctr. of Central Massachusetts, 119 Belmont St.,Worcester, MA 01605, United States
SOURCE: Clinical Neuropharmacology, (1996) 19/2 (101-128). ISSN: 0362-5664 CODEN: CLNEDB
COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
FILE SEGMENT: 008 Neurology and Neurosurgery
018 Cardiovascular Diseases and Cardiovascular Surgery
037 Drug Literature Index
038 Adverse Reactions Titles
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
AB Therapy for stroke is undergoing major changes. Many of the changes parallel the advances made in the therapy for myocardial infarction. Acute intervention with cytoprotective and thrombolytic agents is undergoing active investigation. Cytoprotective therapy includes drugs that act to prevent **cell death** during ischemia and reperfusion. These agents include calpain inhibitors, voltage-sensitive calcium- and sodium-channel antagonists, receptor-mediated calcium-channel antagonists [including N-methyl-D- aspartate (NMDA) and .alpha.-amino-3-hydroxy-5-methyl-4-isoxazole propionic acid (AMPA) antagonists], glutamate-synthesis inhibitors, glutamate-release antagonists, .gamma.-aminobenzoic acid (GABA) antagonists, 5-HT (serotonin) receptor agonists, gangliosides, antioxidants, growth factors, antiapoptotic agents, and antiadhesion

molecules. Thrombolysis is effective in myocardial infarction. Thrombolysis is undergoing evaluation in stroke with **streptokinase**, anisoylated plasminogen **streptokinase** activator complex (APSAC), tissue plasminogen activator (t-PA; including recombinant t-PA), urokinase, and single-chain urokinase (scu-PA). Both systemic and selective administration are being evaluated. Preventive therapy with both antiplatelet and anticoagulant drugs sheds new light on how best to stratify patients in terms of a risk-benefit ratio. Continuing public education will be essential as stroke therapy advances.

L113 ANSWER 31 OF 69 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 95:99248 USPATFULL
TITLE: Peptide inhibitors of selectin binding
INVENTOR(S): Heavner, George A., Malvern, PA, United States
Riexinger, Douglas, Flemington, NJ, United States
Mervic, Miljenko, King of Prussia, PA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Centocor, Inc., Malvern, PA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5464935		19951107
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1995-384680		19950206 (8)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1992-891986, filed on 28 May 1992, now abandoned
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Warden, Jill
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Salata, Carol A.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Woodcock Washburn Kurtz Mackiewicz & Norris
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 1
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 1 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1147
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention provides peptides comprising portions of the amino acid sequence at positions 58-61 of P-selectin. The invention also provides pharmacuetical compositions comprising the peptides of the invention, diagnostic and therapeutic methods utilizing the peptides and pharmaceutical compositions of the invention, and method of preparing the peptides and pharmacuetical compositions.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L113 ANSWER 32 OF 69 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 95:99091 USPATFULL
TITLE: Glycoprotein ligand for P-selectin and methods of use thereof
INVENTOR(S): Cummings, Richard D., Edmond, OK, United States
Moore, Kevin L., Oklahoma City, OK, United States
McEver, Rodger P., Oklahoma City, OK, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Board of Regents of the University of Oklahoma, Norman, OK, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5464778		19951107
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1994-278551		19940721 (8)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1992-976552, filed on 16 Nov 1992, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1991-650484, filed on 5 Feb 1991, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1990-554199, filed on 17 Jul 1990, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1989-320408, filed on 8 Mar 1989, now patented, Pat.

No. US 5378464
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Robinson, Douglas W.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Varma, Anita
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Pabst, Patrea L.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 10
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 10
LINE COUNT: 1530
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB P-selectin has been demonstrated to bind primarily to a single major glycoprotein ligand on neutrophils and HL-60 cells, when assessed by blotting assays and by affinity chromatography of [.sup.3 H]glucosamine-labeled HL-60 cell extracts on immobilized P-selectin. This molecule was characterized and distinguished from other well-characterized neutrophil membrane proteins with similar apparent molecular mass. The purified ligand, or fragments thereof (including both the carbohydrate and protein components), or antibodies to the ligand, or fragments thereof, can be used as inhibitors of binding of P-selectin to cells.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L113 ANSWER 33 OF 69 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 95:71465 USPATFULL
TITLE: Selectin peptide medicaments for treating disease
INVENTOR(S): Macher, Bruce A., Corte Madera, CA, United States
Briggs, John B., San Anselmo, CA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Glycomed Incorporated, Alameda, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5440015		19950808
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1993-38385		19930329 (8)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1992-917487, filed on 21 Jul 1992, now abandoned
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Warden, Jill
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Davenport, A. M.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Giotta, Gregory J., Date, Vandana
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 8
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 2 Drawing Figure(s); 2 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 926
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Peptides are described and methods of using the peptides to treat or prevent disease which peptides are described by the formula:

SEQ. ID NO:1

wherein X is an aromatic amino acid, and n is 1, 2, or 3; X' is either a non-polar or polar uncharged amino acid, and n' is 1, 2, or 3; X" is a basic amino acid, and n" is 1 or 2.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L113 ANSWER 34 OF 69 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 95:1370 USPATFULL
TITLE: Modulation of inflammatory responses by administration of GMP-140 or antibody to GMP-140
INVENTOR(S): McEver, Rodger P., Oklahoma City, OK, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Board of Regents of the University of Oklahoma, Norman, OK, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5378464		19950103	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1989-320408		19890308	(7)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Walsh, Stephen G.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Kilpatrick & Cody
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 9
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 6 Drawing Figure(s); 6 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1387
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A method using compounds inhibiting binding reactions involving GMP-140 to modulate an inflammatory response. The method is based on the discovery that GMP-140, released from the storage granules of platelets, endothelial cells, and megakaryocytes, and redistributed to the surface of the cells within seconds of activation by mediators such as thrombin, ionophores or histamine, binds to a ligand on neutrophils, and the plasma proteins C3b and protein S. Adhesion of the cells following activation is blocked directly by administration of antibody to GMP-140 or its ligand, or by competitive inhibition by administration of soluble GMP-140, the GMP-140 ligand, or the specific carbohydrate portion of the ligand bound by GMP-140.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L113 ANSWER 35 OF 69 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 93:24900 USPATFULL
TITLE: Functionally active selectin-derived peptides
INVENTOR(S): McEver, Rodger P., Oklahoma City, OK, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Board of Regents of the University of Oklahoma, Norman, OK, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5198424		19930330	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1992-867271		19920407	(7)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1990-554199, filed on 17 Jul 1990, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1989-320408, filed on 8 Mar 1989
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Cashion, Jr., Merrell C.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Davenport, A. M.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Kilpatrick & Cody
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 7
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 5 Drawing Figure(s); 5 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1108
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Peptides derived from three regions of the lectin binding region of GMP-140 have been found to selectively interact with "selectins", including GMP-140, ELAM-1, and lymphocyte homing receptor. The peptides can be as short as eight to thirteen amino acids in length and are easily prepared and modified by standard techniques. Critical elements of the counter-receptor or ligand on the neutrophils which binds GMP-140 are also identified. The peptides are useful as diagnostics and

The U.S. Government has rights in this invention by virtues of grants from the National Heart, Lung and Blood Institute.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L113 ANSWER 36 OF 69 PROMT COPYRIGHT 2003 Gale Group

ACCESSION NUMBER: 88:227918 PROMT
TITLE: Beecham continues with K channel prods; eminase news
Beecham Group: To still develop potassium channel activating compounds for hypertension
SOURCE: Marketletter, (21 Nov 1988) pp. 23.
ISSN: 0140-4288.
LANGUAGE: English
AB Beecham Group will continue clinical development of potassium channel activating compounds to treat asthma and hypertension. Cromakalim had previously been found to cause lesions on the hearts of some monkeys, causing Beecham to suspend testing. It now seems that one isomer of cromakalim is cardiotoxic, but another isomer, BRL 38227, has a superior risk/benefit ratio than cromakalim. The isotope may be the base of a new therapeutic class of drugs. Clinical trials will start in early 1989. Eminase (now antistreplase, previously apsaplase) may reduce mortality in myocardial infarction as effectively over a yr as over 30 d, according to a Beecham presentation to the American Heart Assn. Survival data was collected for 1 yr, showing a 41% reduction in antistreplase mortality, vs a 49.4% reduction after 30 d postanistreplase treatment. The use of anistreplase may save large areas of the myocardium from **cell death**, according to Dr Bassand (France). Some 86% of clotted artieries opened earlier following anistriplase treatment, vs 60% with **streptokinase**.

L113 ANSWER 37 OF 69 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:223158 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: BR32:109032
TITLE: SALVAGE OF ISCHEMIC MYOCARDIUM BY AZAPROPAZONE IN A CANINE MODEL OF CORONARY THROMBOSIS AND REPERFUSION.
AUTHOR(S): KNABB R M; LEAMY A W; THOOLEN M J M C; TIMMERMANS P B M W M
CORPORATE SOURCE: E.I. DUPONT DE NEMOURS AND CO., DIV. CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASES, WILMINGTON, DEL. 19898.
SOURCE: 71ST ANNUAL MEETING OF THE FEDERATION OF AMERICAN SOCIETIES FOR EXPERIMENTAL BIOLOGY, WASHINGTON, D.C., USA, MARCH 29-APRIL 2, 1987. FED PROC, (1987) 46 (3), 412.
CODEN: FEPRA7. ISSN: 0014-9446.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference
FILE SEGMENT: BR; OLD
LANGUAGE: English

L113 ANSWER 38 OF 69 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2003 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 86214037 EMBASE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1986214037
TITLE: Streptokinase thrombolytic therapy in acute myocardial infarction.
AUTHOR: Lew A.S.; Ganz W.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Division of Cardiology, Department of Medicine, Cedars-Sinai Medical Center, Los Angeles, CA 90048, United States
SOURCE: Haemostasis, (1986) 16/SUPPL. 3 (113-121).
CODEN: HMTSB7
COUNTRY: Switzerland
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
FILE SEGMENT: 037 Drug Literature Index
025 Hematology
006 Internal Medicine
018 Cardiovascular Diseases and Cardiovascular Surgery
LANGUAGE: English
AB Since complications and mortality following acute myocardial infarction are related to the extent of necrosis, much recent effort has been focused on the development of interventions that limit the extent of necrosis and reduce infarction size. Experimental studies have shown that following coronary artery ligation in the dog, myocardial necrosis begins within

15-20 min near the subendocardium of the nonperfused myocardium and gradually progresses toward the epicardium during the next 3-6 h as a 'wavefront of **cell death**'. Early reperfusion of the ischemic myocardium arrests the progression of necrosis and effects salvage of the initially jeopardized, but still viable, myocardium. The extent of myocardial salvage is related to the extent of 'jeopardized' myocardium supplied by the occluded coronary artery, the rate of progression of myocardial necrosis and the duration of ischemia. The rate at which myocardial necrosis progresses is inversely related to the magnitude of residual perfusion of the ischemic myocardium. When infarction is due to subtotal coronary occlusion and there is some residual antegrade perfusion, the rate of necrosis is slower than when infarction is due to complete coronary occlusion and the ischemic myocardium is perfused only via undeveloped collateral vessels. The pattern and time sequence of myocardial necrosis following complete occlusion of the coronary artery in man appears to be similar to that in the canine model. The relatively narrow 'time window' available for myocardial salvage explains why interventions performed more than 6 h after the onset of acute infarction have usually had little impact on the extent of infarction in clinical trials. Although **streptokinase** was introduced into clinical practice for acute myocardial infarction in the late 1950s, it was not until the 1970s that it became apparent that acute myocardial infarction in man is usually due to thrombotic coronary artery occlusion at the site of an ulcerated atheromatous plaque and that either selective intracoronary or systemic intravenous administration of **streptokinase** could achieve early coronary artery reperfusion in a high percentage of patients with acute myocardial infarction. Intravenous administration is more widely applicable and avoids the delay inherent in preliminary coronary angiography.

L113 ANSWER 39 OF 69 PROMT COPYRIGHT 2003 Gale Group

ACCESSION NUMBER: 84:20593 PROMT
TITLE: Tissue-type plasminogen activator lyses coronary thrombi in minutes.
SOURCE: Medical World News, (23 Jan 1984) pp. 17,181.
LANGUAGE: English

AB Tissue-type plasminogen activator (t-PA) could be self-injected at the first sign of a heart attack, according to BE Sobel of Washington U. Ischemic heart disease patients can use the clot-specific thrombolytic agent without the fibrinolytic complications associated with **streptokinase** or urokinase. Coronary thrombi could lysed within minutes instead of the hours now needed for **streptokinase** and urokinase to work, preventing **cell death**. Systemic clotting proteins are not destroyed by t-PA, thus avoiding the systemic bleeding complications encountered with the other enzymes. In the absence of fibrin, the essential portion of all blood clots, t-PA is inactive. The compound forms a complex with fibrin that then cleaves part of the plasminogen molecule, converting it to plasmin and degrading the fibrin network, thus dissolving the clot. Recombinant DNA techniques have been used to produce t-PA, which can also be derived from a human melanoma cell line isolated by D Collen of the Catholic U of Leuven (Belgium). Thrombi produced in the left anterior descending artery of 20 dogs were dissolved in 31 minute. Increasing the dosage could reduce the time needed to 13 minute.

L113 ANSWER 40 OF 69 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2003 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.DUPLICATE 7
ACCESSION NUMBER: 80088343 EMBASE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1980088343
TITLE: Acute myocardial infarction: Intracoronary application of nitroglycerin and streptokinase.
AUTHOR: Rentrop K.P.; Blanke H.; Karsch K.R.; et al.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dept. Int. Med., Univ. Goettingen, 3400 Goettingen, Germany
SOURCE: Clinical Cardiology, (1979) 2/5 (354-363).
CODEN: CLCADC

COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
FILE SEGMENT: 037 Drug Literature Index
018 Cardiovascular Diseases and Cardiovascular Surgery
006 Internal Medicine
LANGUAGE: English

AB In five patients with acute myocardial infarction, the effects of both intracoronary nitroglycerin (NTG) and subsequent intracoronary **streptokinase** application were evaluated. In addition, transluminal recanalization was performed in one of these patients. Injection of NTG into the infarct-related coronary artery resulted in improved distal filling of the subtotally occluded left circumflex artery in one patient, and in transient patency of the completely occluded right coronary artery in a second patient. In a third patient patency of the totally occluded left anterior descending artery (LAD) was achieved by transluminal recanalization with a guide wire. In a fourth patient with occlusion of the LAD, there was no response to intracoronary NTG and mechanical recanalization was not attempted. Subsequent intracoronary infusion of **streptokinase** (1,000-2,000 U/min for 15-60 min) resulted in a further and long-term reduction of narrowing at the site of acute occlusion in patients I-III and in opening of the completely occluded LAD in patient IV. Improvement of lumen was paralleled by allevation of symptoms. In a fifth patient, in whom the LAD was subtotally occluded, the degree of coronary obstruction could not be changed by intracoronary application of NTG or by lysis. In this patient, symptoms and ECG changes improved with reduction of pathologically elevated blood pressure values. The findings suggest that myocardial infarction had been caused by thrombotic occlusion in four patients, and that spasm of the infarct vessel could have been an additional factor in two of these patients. In the fifth patient, an increase of afterload in the presence of a subtotal lesion might have caused the critical imbalance between oxygen supply and demand, resulting in **cell death**.

L113 ANSWER 41 OF 69 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: ABB80016 peptide DGENE
TITLE: New peptides obtained from **streptokinase**, useful in ameliorating **cell death** due to apoptosis and/or necrosis and treating neurodegenerative, neoplastic, immune, cardiovascular and inflammatory disorders -
INVENTOR: Krystal G; Rabkin S W
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (MOLE-N)MOLECULAR THERAPEUTICS INC.
PATENT INFO: US 6348567 B1 20020219 18p
APPLICATION INFO: US 1999-294457 19990419
PRIORITY INFO: US 1995-8233P 19951206
US 1996-759599 19961205
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 2002-266542 [31]

AN ABB80016 peptide DGENE
AB The invention relates to an isolated peptide obtained from **streptokinase**, or its derivative or analog, which ameliorate **cell death**. The activity of peptides of the invention may be described as, nootropic, neuroprotective, antiparkinsonian, anticonvulsant, cytostatic, antiinflammatory, antiarthritic, antirheumatic, cardiant, antiatherosclerotic, vasotropic, immunosuppressive, anti-HIV, dermatological, antidiabetic, antianaemic, virucide, ophthalmological, antiulcer, antibacterial and antiparasitic. Peptides of the invention ameliorates apoptosis and necrosis in a warm-blooded animal. Compositions comprising peptides of the invention are useful for treating neurodegenerative diseases (e.g. Parkinson's, Alzheimer's, Huntington's disease and cerebellar degeneration) neoplastic disorders including cancer, inflammatory disorders (e.g. arthritis, inflammatory joint disorders), cardiovascular diseases (e.g. heart failure, atherosclerosis and myocardial reperfusion injury), immune diseases (e.g. autoimmune disease, acquired immunodeficiency syndrome

(AIDS), rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, diabetes mellitus, pernicious anaemia), myelodegenerative diseases, viral diseases, and degenerative diseases of any organ. Other disorders include macular degeneration, cataracts, Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis, cataracts, pancreatitis, infectious diseases including bacteria, parasite, prion-based diseases, and accelerated aging. The current sequence represents a **streptokinase** derived peptide core sequence.

L113 ANSWER 42 OF 69 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: ABB80015 peptide DGENE
TITLE: New peptides obtained from **streptokinase**, useful in ameliorating **cell death** due to apoptosis and/or necrosis and treating neurodegenerative, neoplastic, immune, cardiovascular and inflammatory disorders -
INVENTOR: Krystal G; Rabkin S W
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (MOLE-N)MOLECULAR THERAPEUTICS INC.
PATENT INFO: US 6348567 B1 20020219 18p
APPLICATION INFO: US 1999-294457 19990419
PRIORITY INFO: US 1995-8233P 19951206
US 1996-759599 19961205
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 2002-266542 [31]
AN ABB80015 peptide DGENE
AB The invention relates to an isolated peptide obtained from **streptokinase**, or its derivative or analog, which ameliorate **cell death**. The activity of peptides of the invention may be described as, nootropic, neuroprotective, antiparkinsonian, anticonvulsant, cytostatic, antiinflammatory, antiarthritic, antirheumatic, cardiant, antiatherosclerotic, vasotropic, immunosuppressive, anti-HIV, dermatological, antidiabetic, antianaemic, virucide, ophthalmological, antiulcer, antibacterial and antiparasitic. Peptides of the invention ameliorates apoptosis and necrosis in a warm-blooded animal. Compositions comprising peptides of the invention are useful for treating neurodegenerative diseases (e.g. Parkinson's, Alzheimer's, Huntington's disease and cerebellar degeneration) neoplastic disorders including cancer, inflammatory disorders (e.g. arthritis, inflammatory joint disorders), cardiovascular diseases (e.g. heart failure, atherosclerosis and myocardial reperfusion injury), immune diseases (e.g. autoimmune disease, acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS), rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, diabetes mellitus, pernicious anaemia), myelodegenerative diseases, viral diseases, and degenerative diseases of any organ. Other disorders include macular degeneration, cataracts, Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis, cataracts, pancreatitis, infectious diseases including bacteria, parasite, prion-based diseases, and accelerated aging. The current sequence represents a **streptokinase** derived peptide core sequence.

L113 ANSWER 43 OF 69 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: ABB80014 peptide DGENE
TITLE: New peptides obtained from **streptokinase**, useful in ameliorating **cell death** due to apoptosis and/or necrosis and treating neurodegenerative, neoplastic, immune, cardiovascular and inflammatory disorders -
INVENTOR: Krystal G; Rabkin S W
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (MOLE-N)MOLECULAR THERAPEUTICS INC.
PATENT INFO: US 6348567 B1 20020219 18p
APPLICATION INFO: US 1999-294457 19990419
PRIORITY INFO: US 1995-8233P 19951206
US 1996-759599 19961205
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 2002-266542 [31]

AN ABB80014 peptide DGENE
AB The invention relates to an isolated peptide obtained from **streptokinase**, or its derivative or analog, which ameliorate **cell death**. The activity of peptides of the invention may be described as, nootropic, neuroprotective, antiparkinsonian, anticonvulsant, cytostatic, antiinflammatory, antiarthritic, antirheumatic, cardiant, antiatherosclerotic, vasotropic, immunosuppressive, anti-HIV, dermatological, antidiabetic, antianaemic, virucide, ophthalmological, antiulcer, antibacterial and antiparasitic. Peptides of the invention ameliorates apoptosis and necrosis in a warm-blooded animal. Compositions comprising peptides of the invention are useful for treating neurodegenerative diseases (e.g. Parkinson's, Alzheimer's, Huntington's disease and cerebellar degeneration) neoplastic disorders including cancer, inflammatory disorders (e.g. arthritis, inflammatory joint disorders), cardiovascular diseases (e.g. heart failure, atherosclerosis and myocardial reperfusion injury), immune diseases (e.g. autoimmune disease, acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS), rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, diabetes mellitus, pernicious anaemia), myelodegenerative diseases, viral diseases, and degenerative diseases of any organ. Other disorders include macular degeneration, cataracts, Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis, cataracts, pancreatitis, infectious diseases including bacteria, parasite, prion-based diseases, and accelerated aging. The current sequence represents a **streptokinase** derived peptide core sequence.

L113 ANSWER 44 OF 69 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: ABB80013 peptide DGENE
TITLE: New peptides obtained from **streptokinase**, useful in ameliorating **cell death** due to apoptosis and/or necrosis and treating neurodegenerative, neoplastic, immune, cardiovascular and inflammatory disorders -
INVENTOR: Krystal G; Rabkin S W
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (MOLE-N)MOLECULAR THERAPEUTICS INC.
PATENT INFO: US 6348567 B1 20020219 18p
APPLICATION INFO: US 1999-294457 19990419
PRIORITY INFO: US 1995-8233P 19951206
US 1996-759599 19961205
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 2002-266542 [31]
AN ABB80013 peptide DGENE
AB The invention relates to an isolated peptide obtained from **streptokinase**, or its derivative or analog, which ameliorate **cell death**. The activity of peptides of the invention may be described as, nootropic, neuroprotective, antiparkinsonian, anticonvulsant, cytostatic, antiinflammatory, antiarthritic, antirheumatic, cardiant, antiatherosclerotic, vasotropic, immunosuppressive, anti-HIV, dermatological, antidiabetic, antianaemic, virucide, ophthalmological, antiulcer, antibacterial and antiparasitic. Peptides of the invention ameliorates apoptosis and necrosis in a warm-blooded animal. Compositions comprising peptides of the invention are useful for treating neurodegenerative diseases (e.g. Parkinson's, Alzheimer's, Huntington's disease and cerebellar degeneration) neoplastic disorders including cancer, inflammatory disorders (e.g. arthritis, inflammatory joint disorders), cardiovascular diseases (e.g. heart failure, atherosclerosis and myocardial reperfusion injury), immune diseases (e.g. autoimmune disease, acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS), rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, diabetes mellitus, pernicious anaemia), myelodegenerative diseases, viral diseases, and degenerative diseases of any organ. Other disorders include macular degeneration, cataracts, Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis, cataracts, pancreatitis, infectious diseases including bacteria, parasite, prion-based diseases, and accelerated aging. The current sequence represents a **streptokinase** derived peptide core

sequence.

L113 ANSWER 45 OF 69 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: ABB80012 protein DGENE
TITLE: New peptides obtained from **streptokinase**, useful in ameliorating **cell death** due to apoptosis and/or necrosis and treating neurodegenerative, neoplastic, immune, cardiovascular and inflammatory disorders -
INVENTOR: Krystal G; Rabkin S W
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (MOLE-N)MOLECULAR THERAPEUTICS INC.
PATENT INFO: US 6348567 B1 20020219 18p
APPLICATION INFO: US 1999-294457 19990419
PRIORITY INFO: US 1995-8233P 19951206
US 1996-759599 19961205
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 2002-266542 [31]
AN ABB80012 protein DGENE
AB The invention relates to an isolated peptide obtained from **streptokinase**, or its derivative or analog, which ameliorate **cell death**. The activity of peptides of the invention may be described as, nootropic, neuroprotective, antiparkinsonian, anticonvulsant, cytostatic, antiinflammatory, antiarthritic, antirheumatic, cardiant, antiatherosclerotic, vasotropic, immunosuppressive, anti-HIV, dermatological, antidiabetic, antianaemic, virucide, ophthalmological, antiulcer, antibacterial and antiparasitic. Peptides of the invention ameliorates apoptosis and necrosis in a warm-blooded animal. Compositions comprising peptides of the invention are useful for treating neurodegenerative diseases (e.g. Parkinson's, Alzheimer's, Huntington's disease and cerebellar degeneration) neoplastic disorders including cancer, inflammatory disorders (e.g. arthritis, inflammatory joint disorders), cardiovascular diseases (e.g. heart failure, atherosclerosis and myocardial reperfusion injury), immune diseases (e.g. autoimmune disease, acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS), rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, diabetes mellitus, pernicious anaemia), myelodegenerative diseases, viral diseases, and degenerative diseases of any organ. Other disorders include macular degeneration, cataracts, Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis, cataracts, pancreatitis, infectious diseases including bacteria, parasite, prion-based diseases, and accelerated aging. The current sequence represents a representative **streptokinase** amino acid sequence.

L113 ANSWER 46 OF 69 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: ABB80011 peptide DGENE
TITLE: New peptides obtained from **streptokinase**, useful in ameliorating **cell death** due to apoptosis and/or necrosis and treating neurodegenerative, neoplastic, immune, cardiovascular and inflammatory disorders -
INVENTOR: Krystal G; Rabkin S W
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (MOLE-N)MOLECULAR THERAPEUTICS INC.
PATENT INFO: US 6348567 B1 20020219 18p
APPLICATION INFO: US 1999-294457 19990419
PRIORITY INFO: US 1995-8233P 19951206
US 1996-759599 19961205
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 2002-266542 [31]
AN ABB80011 peptide DGENE
AB The invention relates to an isolated peptide obtained from **streptokinase**, or its derivative or analog, which ameliorate **cell death**. The activity of peptides of the invention may be described as, nootropic, neuroprotective, antiparkinsonian, anticonvulsant, cytostatic, antiinflammatory, antiarthritic, antirheumatic, cardiant, antiatherosclerotic, vasotropic,

immunosuppressive, anti-HIV, dermatological, antidiabetic, antianaemic, virucide, ophthalmological, antiulcer, antibacterial and antiparasitic. Peptides of the invention ameliorates apoptosis and necrosis in a warm-blooded animal. Compositions comprising peptides of the invention are useful for treating neurodegenerative diseases (e.g. Parkinson's, Alzheimer's, Huntington's disease and cerebellar degeneration) neoplastic disorders including cancer, inflammatory disorders (e.g. arthritis, inflammatory joint disorders), cardiovascular diseases (e.g. heart failure, atherosclerosis and myocardial reperfusion injury), immune diseases (e.g. autoimmune disease, acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS), rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, diabetes mellitus, pernicious anaemia), myelodegenerative diseases, viral diseases, and degenerative diseases of any organ. Other disorders include macular degeneration, cataracts, Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis, cataracts, pancreatitis, infectious diseases including bacteria, parasite, prion-based diseases, and accelerated aging. The current sequence represents a **streptokinase** derived peptide of the invention with an ability to ameliorate **cell death** in cardiac myocytes.

L113 ANSWER 47 OF 69 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: ABB80010 peptide DGENE
TITLE: New peptides obtained from **streptokinase**, useful in ameliorating **cell death** due to apoptosis and/or necrosis and treating neurodegenerative, neoplastic, immune, cardiovascular and inflammatory disorders -
INVENTOR: Krystal G; Rabkin S W
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (MOLE-N)MOLECULAR THERAPEUTICS INC.
PATENT INFO: US 6348567 B1 20020219 18p
APPLICATION INFO: US 1999-294457 19990419
PRIORITY INFO: US 1995-8233P 19951206
US 1996-759599 19961205
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 2002-266542 [31]
AN ABB80010 peptide DGENE
AB The invention relates to an isolated peptide obtained from **streptokinase**, or its derivative or analog, which ameliorate **cell death**. The activity of peptides of the invention may be described as, nootropic, neuroprotective, antiparkinsonian, anticonvulsant, cytostatic, antiinflammatory, antiarthritic, antirheumatic, cardiant, antiatherosclerotic, vasotropic, immunosuppressive, anti-HIV, dermatological, antidiabetic, antianaemic, virucide, ophthalmological, antiulcer, antibacterial and antiparasitic. Peptides of the invention ameliorates apoptosis and necrosis in a warm-blooded animal. Compositions comprising peptides of the invention are useful for treating neurodegenerative diseases (e.g. Parkinson's, Alzheimer's, Huntington's disease and cerebellar degeneration) neoplastic disorders including cancer, inflammatory disorders (e.g. arthritis, inflammatory joint disorders), cardiovascular diseases (e.g. heart failure, atherosclerosis and myocardial reperfusion injury), immune diseases (e.g. autoimmune disease, acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS), rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, diabetes mellitus, pernicious anaemia), myelodegenerative diseases, viral diseases, and degenerative diseases of any organ. Other disorders include macular degeneration, cataracts, Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis, cataracts, pancreatitis, infectious diseases including bacteria, parasite, prion-based diseases, and accelerated aging. The current sequence represents a **streptokinase** derived peptide of the invention with an ability to ameliorate **cell death** in cardiac myocytes.

L113 ANSWER 48 OF 69 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: ABB80009 peptide DGENE
TITLE: New peptides obtained from **streptokinase**, useful in

ameliorating **cell death** due to apoptosis
and/or necrosis and treating neurodegenerative, neoplastic,
immune, cardiovascular and inflammatory disorders -
INVENTOR: Krystal G; Rabkin S W
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (MOLE-N)MOLECULAR THERAPEUTICS INC.
PATENT INFO: US 6348567 B1 20020219 18p
APPLICATION INFO: US 1999-294457 19990419
PRIORITY INFO: US 1995-8233P 19951206
US 1996-759599 19961205
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 2002-266542 [31]
AN ABB80009 peptide DGENE
AB The invention relates to an isolated peptide obtained from **streptokinase**, or its derivative or analog, which ameliorate **cell death**. The activity of peptides of the invention may be described as, nootropic, neuroprotective, antiparkinsonian, anticonvulsant, cytostatic, antiinflammatory, antiarthritic, antirheumatic, cardiant, antiatherosclerotic, vasotropic, immunosuppressive, anti-HIV, dermatological, antidiabetic, antianaemic, virucide, ophthalmological, antiulcer, antibacterial and antiparasitic. Peptides of the invention ameliorates apoptosis and necrosis in a warm-blooded animal. Compositions comprising peptides of the invention are useful for treating neurodegenerative diseases (e.g. Parkinson's, Alzheimer's, Huntington's disease and cerebellar degeneration) neoplastic disorders including cancer, inflammatory disorders (e.g. arthritis, inflammatory joint disorders), cardiovascular diseases (e.g. heart failure, atherosclerosis and myocardial reperfusion injury), immune diseases (e.g. autoimmune disease, acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS), rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, diabetes mellitus, pernicious anaemia), myelodegenerative diseases, viral diseases, and degenerative diseases of any organ. Other disorders include macular degeneration, cataracts, Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis, cataracts, pancreatitis, infectious diseases including bacteria, parasite, prion-based diseases, and accelerated aging. The current sequence represents a **streptokinase** derived peptide of the invention with an ability to ameliorate **cell death** in cardiac myocytes.

L113 ANSWER 49 OF 69 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: ABB80008 peptide DGENE
TITLE: New peptides obtained from **streptokinase**, useful in
ameliorating **cell death** due to apoptosis
and/or necrosis and treating neurodegenerative, neoplastic,
immune, cardiovascular and inflammatory disorders -
INVENTOR: Krystal G; Rabkin S W
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (MOLE-N)MOLECULAR THERAPEUTICS INC.
PATENT INFO: US 6348567 B1 20020219 18p
APPLICATION INFO: US 1999-294457 19990419
PRIORITY INFO: US 1995-8233P 19951206
US 1996-759599 19961205
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 2002-266542 [31]
AN ABB80008 peptide DGENE
AB The invention relates to an isolated peptide obtained from **streptokinase**, or its derivative or analog, which ameliorate **cell death**. The activity of peptides of the invention may be described as, nootropic, neuroprotective, antiparkinsonian, anticonvulsant, cytostatic, antiinflammatory, antiarthritic, antirheumatic, cardiant, antiatherosclerotic, vasotropic, immunosuppressive, anti-HIV, dermatological, antidiabetic, antianaemic, virucide, ophthalmological, antiulcer, antibacterial and antiparasitic. Peptides of the invention ameliorates apoptosis and necrosis in a warm-blooded animal. Compositions comprising peptides of the invention

are useful for treating neurodegenerative diseases (e.g. Parkinson's, Alzheimer's, Huntington's disease and cerebellar degeneration) neoplastic disorders including cancer, inflammatory disorders (e.g. arthritis, inflammatory joint disorders), cardiovascular diseases (e.g. heart failure, atherosclerosis and myocardial reperfusion injury), immune diseases (e.g. autoimmune disease, acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS), rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, diabetes mellitus, pernicious anaemia), myelodegenerative diseases, viral diseases, and degenerative diseases of any organ. Other disorders include macular degeneration, cataracts, Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis, cataracts, pancreatitis, infectious diseases including bacteria, parasite, prion-based diseases, and accelerated aging. The current sequence represents a **streptokinase** derived peptide of the invention with an ability to ameliorate **cell death** in cardiac myocytes.

L113 ANSWER 50 OF 69 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: ABB80007 peptide DGENE
TITLE: New peptides obtained from **streptokinase**, useful in ameliorating **cell death** due to apoptosis and/or necrosis and treating neurodegenerative, neoplastic, immune, cardiovascular and inflammatory disorders -
INVENTOR: Krystal G; Rabkin S W
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (MOLE-N)MOLECULAR THERAPEUTICS INC.
PATENT INFO: US 6348567 B1 20020219 18p
APPLICATION INFO: US 1999-294457 19990419
PRIORITY INFO: US 1995-8233P 19951206
US 1996-759599 19961205
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 2002-266542 [31]
AN ABB80007 peptide DGENE
AB The invention relates to an isolated peptide obtained from **streptokinase**, or its derivative or analog, which ameliorate **cell death**. The activity of peptides of the invention may be described as, nootropic, neuroprotective, antiparkinsonian, anticonvulsant, cytostatic, antiinflammatory, antiarthritic, antirheumatic, cardiant, antiatherosclerotic, vasotropic, immunosuppressive, anti-HIV, dermatological, antidiabetic, antianaemic, virucide, ophthalmological, antiulcer, antibacterial and antiparasitic. Peptides of the invention ameliorates apoptosis and necrosis in a warm-blooded animal. Compositions comprising peptides of the invention are useful for treating neurodegenerative diseases (e.g. Parkinson's, Alzheimer's, Huntington's disease and cerebellar degeneration) neoplastic disorders including cancer, inflammatory disorders (e.g. arthritis, inflammatory joint disorders), cardiovascular diseases (e.g. heart failure, atherosclerosis and myocardial reperfusion injury), immune diseases (e.g. autoimmune disease, acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS), rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, diabetes mellitus, pernicious anaemia), myelodegenerative diseases, viral diseases, and degenerative diseases of any organ. Other disorders include macular degeneration, cataracts, Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis, cataracts, pancreatitis, infectious diseases including bacteria, parasite, prion-based diseases, and accelerated aging. The current sequence represents a **streptokinase** derived peptide of the invention with an ability to ameliorate **cell death** in cardiac myocytes.

L113 ANSWER 51 OF 69 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: ABB80006 peptide DGENE
TITLE: New peptides obtained from **streptokinase**, useful in ameliorating **cell death** due to apoptosis and/or necrosis and treating neurodegenerative, neoplastic, immune, cardiovascular and inflammatory disorders -
INVENTOR: Krystal G; Rabkin S W

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (MOLE-N)MOLECULAR THERAPEUTICS INC.
PATENT INFO: US 6348567 B1 20020219 18p
APPLICATION INFO: US 1999-294457 19990419
PRIORITY INFO: US 1995-8233P 19951206
US 1996-759599 19961205
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 2002-266542 [31]
AN ABB80006 peptide DGENE
AB The invention relates to an isolated peptide obtained from **streptokinase**, or its derivative or analog, which ameliorate **cell death**. The activity of peptides of the invention may be described as, nootropic, neuroprotective, antiparkinsonian, anticonvulsant, cytostatic, antiinflammatory, antiarthritic, antirheumatic, cardiant, antiatherosclerotic, vasotropic, immunosuppressive, anti-HIV, dermatological, antidiabetic, antianaemic, virucide, ophthalmological, antiulcer, antibacterial and antiparasitic. Peptides of the invention ameliorates apoptosis and necrosis in a warm-blooded animal. Compositions comprising peptides of the invention are useful for treating neurodegenerative diseases (e.g. Parkinson's, Alzheimer's, Huntington's disease and cerebellar degeneration) neoplastic disorders including cancer, inflammatory disorders (e.g. arthritis, inflammatory joint disorders), cardiovascular diseases (e.g. heart failure, atherosclerosis and myocardial reperfusion injury), immune diseases (e.g. autoimmune disease, acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS), rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, diabetes mellitus, pernicious anaemia), myelodegenerative diseases, viral diseases, and degenerative diseases of any organ. Other disorders include macular degeneration, cataracts, Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis, cataracts, pancreatitis, infectious diseases including bacteria, parasite, prion-based diseases, and accelerated aging. The current sequence represents a **streptokinase** derived peptide of the invention with an ability to ameliorate **cell death** in cardiac myocytes.

L113 ANSWER 52 OF 69 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: ABB80005 peptide DGENE
TITLE: New peptides obtained from **streptokinase**, useful in ameliorating **cell death** due to apoptosis and/or necrosis and treating neurodegenerative, neoplastic, immune, cardiovascular and inflammatory disorders -
INVENTOR: Krystal G; Rabkin S W
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (MOLE-N)MOLECULAR THERAPEUTICS INC.
PATENT INFO: US 6348567 B1 20020219 18p
APPLICATION INFO: US 1999-294457 19990419
PRIORITY INFO: US 1995-8233P 19951206
US 1996-759599 19961205
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 2002-266542 [31]
AN ABB80005 peptide DGENE
AB The invention relates to an isolated peptide obtained from **streptokinase**, or its derivative or analog, which ameliorate **cell death**. The activity of peptides of the invention may be described as, nootropic, neuroprotective, antiparkinsonian, anticonvulsant, cytostatic, antiinflammatory, antiarthritic, antirheumatic, cardiant, antiatherosclerotic, vasotropic, immunosuppressive, anti-HIV, dermatological, antidiabetic, antianaemic, virucide, ophthalmological, antiulcer, antibacterial and antiparasitic. Peptides of the invention ameliorates apoptosis and necrosis in a warm-blooded animal. Compositions comprising peptides of the invention are useful for treating neurodegenerative diseases (e.g. Parkinson's, Alzheimer's, Huntington's disease and cerebellar degeneration) neoplastic disorders including cancer, inflammatory disorders (e.g. arthritis, inflammatory joint disorders), cardiovascular diseases (e.g. heart

failure, atherosclerosis and myocardial reperfusion injury), immune diseases (e.g. autoimmune disease, acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS), rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, diabetes mellitus, pernicious anaemia), myelodegenerative diseases, viral diseases, and degenerative diseases of any organ. Other disorders include macular degeneration, cataracts, Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis, cataracts, pancreatitis, infectious diseases including bacteria, parasite, prion-based diseases, and accelerated aging. The current sequence represents a **streptokinase** derived peptide of the invention with an ability to ameliorate **cell death** in cardiac myocytes.

L113 ANSWER 53 OF 69 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: ABB80004 peptide DGENE
TITLE: New peptides obtained from **streptokinase**, useful in ameliorating **cell death** due to apoptosis and/or necrosis and treating neurodegenerative, neoplastic, immune, cardiovascular and inflammatory disorders -
INVENTOR: Krystal G; Rabkin S W
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (MOLE-N)MOLECULAR THERAPEUTICS INC.
PATENT INFO: US 6348567 B1 20020219 18p
APPLICATION INFO: US 1999-294457 19990419
PRIORITY INFO: US 1995-8233P 19951206
US 1996-759599 19961205
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 2002-266542 [31]
AN ABB80004 peptide DGENE
AB The invention relates to an isolated peptide obtained from **streptokinase**, or its derivative or analog, which ameliorate **cell death**. The activity of peptides of the invention may be described as, nootropic, neuroprotective, antiparkinsonian, anticonvulsant, cytostatic, antiinflammatory, antiarthritic, antirheumatic, cardiant, antiatherosclerotic, vasotropic, immunosuppressive, anti-HIV, dermatological, antidiabetic, antianaemic, virucide, ophthalmological, antiulcer, antibacterial and antiparasitic. Peptides of the invention ameliorates apoptosis and necrosis in a warm-blooded animal. Compositions comprising peptides of the invention are useful for treating neurodegenerative diseases (e.g. Parkinson's, Alzheimer's, Huntington's disease and cerebellar degeneration) neoplastic disorders including cancer, inflammatory disorders (e.g. arthritis, inflammatory joint disorders), cardiovascular diseases (e.g. heart failure, atherosclerosis and myocardial reperfusion injury), immune diseases (e.g. autoimmune disease, acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS), rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, diabetes mellitus, pernicious anaemia), myelodegenerative diseases, viral diseases, and degenerative diseases of any organ. Other disorders include macular degeneration, cataracts, Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis, cataracts, pancreatitis, infectious diseases including bacteria, parasite, prion-based diseases, and accelerated aging. The current sequence represents a **streptokinase** derived peptide of the invention with an ability to ameliorate **cell death** in cardiac myocytes.

L113 ANSWER 54 OF 69 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: ABB80003 peptide DGENE
TITLE: New peptides obtained from **streptokinase**, useful in ameliorating **cell death** due to apoptosis and/or necrosis and treating neurodegenerative, neoplastic, immune, cardiovascular and inflammatory disorders -
INVENTOR: Krystal G; Rabkin S W
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (MOLE-N)MOLECULAR THERAPEUTICS INC.
PATENT INFO: US 6348567 B1 20020219 18p
APPLICATION INFO: US 1999-294457 19990419
PRIORITY INFO: US 1995-8233P 19951206

US 1996-759599 19961205
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 2002-266542 [31]
AN ABB80003 peptide DGENE
AB The invention relates to an isolated peptide obtained from **streptokinase**, or its derivative or analog, which ameliorate **cell death**. The activity of peptides of the invention may be described as, nootropic, neuroprotective, antiparkinsonian, anticonvulsant, cytostatic, antiinflammatory, antiarthritic, antirheumatic, cardiant, antiatherosclerotic, vasotropic, immunosuppressive, anti-HIV, dermatological, antidiabetic, antianaemic, virucide, ophthalmological, antiulcer, antibacterial and antiparasitic. Peptides of the invention ameliorates apoptosis and necrosis in a warm-blooded animal. Compositions comprising peptides of the invention are useful for treating neurodegenerative diseases (e.g. Parkinson's, Alzheimer's, Huntington's disease and cerebellar degeneration) neoplastic disorders including cancer, inflammatory disorders (e.g. arthritis, inflammatory joint disorders), cardiovascular diseases (e.g. heart failure, atherosclerosis and myocardial reperfusion injury), immune diseases (e.g. autoimmune disease, acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS), rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, diabetes mellitus, pernicious anaemia), myelodegenerative diseases, viral diseases, and degenerative diseases of any organ. Other disorders include macular degeneration, cataracts, Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis, cataracts, pancreatitis, infectious diseases including bacteria, parasite, prion-based diseases, and accelerated aging. The current sequence represents a **streptokinase** derived peptide of the invention with an ability to ameliorate **cell death** in cardiac myocytes.

L113 ANSWER 55 OF 69 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: ABB80002 peptide DGENE
TITLE: New peptides obtained from **streptokinase**, useful in ameliorating **cell death** due to apoptosis and/or necrosis and treating neurodegenerative, neoplastic, immune, cardiovascular and inflammatory disorders -
INVENTOR: Krystal G; Rabkin S W
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (MOLE-N)MOLECULAR THERAPEUTICS INC.
PATENT INFO: US 6348567 B1 20020219 18p
APPLICATION INFO: US 1999-294457 19990419
PRIORITY INFO: US 1995-8233P 19951206
US 1996-759599 19961205
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 2002-266542 [31]
AN ABB80002 peptide DGENE
AB The invention relates to an isolated peptide obtained from **streptokinase**, or its derivative or analog, which ameliorate **cell death**. The activity of peptides of the invention may be described as, nootropic, neuroprotective, antiparkinsonian, anticonvulsant, cytostatic, antiinflammatory, antiarthritic, antirheumatic, cardiant, antiatherosclerotic, vasotropic, immunosuppressive, anti-HIV, dermatological, antidiabetic, antianaemic, virucide, ophthalmological, antiulcer, antibacterial and antiparasitic. Peptides of the invention ameliorates apoptosis and necrosis in a warm-blooded animal. Compositions comprising peptides of the invention are useful for treating neurodegenerative diseases (e.g. Parkinson's, Alzheimer's, Huntington's disease and cerebellar degeneration) neoplastic disorders including cancer, inflammatory disorders (e.g. arthritis, inflammatory joint disorders), cardiovascular diseases (e.g. heart failure, atherosclerosis and myocardial reperfusion injury), immune diseases (e.g. autoimmune disease, acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS), rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, diabetes mellitus, pernicious anaemia), myelodegenerative diseases, viral

diseases, and degenerative diseases of any organ. Other disorders include macular degeneration, cataracts, Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis, cataracts, pancreatitis, infectious diseases including bacteria, parasite, prion-based diseases, and accelerated aging. The current sequence represents a **streptokinase** derived peptide of the invention with an ability to ameliorate **cell death** in cardiac myocytes.

L113 ANSWER 56 OF 69 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: ABB80001 peptide DGENE
TITLE: New peptides obtained from **streptokinase**, useful in ameliorating **cell death** due to apoptosis and/or necrosis and treating neurodegenerative, neoplastic, immune, cardiovascular and inflammatory disorders -
INVENTOR: Krystal G; Rabkin S W
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (MOLE-N)MOLECULAR THERAPEUTICS INC.
PATENT INFO: US 6348567 B1 20020219 18p
APPLICATION INFO: US 1999-294457 19990419
PRIORITY INFO: US 1995-8233P 19951206
US 1996-759599 19961205
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 2002-266542 [31]
AN ABB80001 peptide DGENE
AB The invention relates to an isolated peptide obtained from **streptokinase**, or its derivative or analog, which ameliorate **cell death**. The activity of peptides of the invention may be described as, nootropic, neuroprotective, antiparkinsonian, anticonvulsant, cytostatic, antiinflammatory, antiarthritic, antirheumatic, cardiant, antiatherosclerotic, vasotropic, immunosuppressive, anti-HIV, dermatological, antidiabetic, antianaemic, virucide, ophthalmological, antiulcer, antibacterial and antiparasitic. Peptides of the invention ameliorates apoptosis and necrosis in a warm-blooded animal. Compositions comprising peptides of the invention are useful for treating neurodegenerative diseases (e.g. Parkinson's, Alzheimer's, Huntington's disease and cerebellar degeneration) neoplastic disorders including cancer, inflammatory disorders (e.g. arthritis, inflammatory joint disorders), cardiovascular diseases (e.g. heart failure, atherosclerosis and myocardial reperfusion injury), immune diseases (e.g. autoimmune disease, acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS), rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, diabetes mellitus, pernicious anaemia), myelodegenerative diseases, viral diseases, and degenerative diseases of any organ. Other disorders include macular degeneration, cataracts, Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis, cataracts, pancreatitis, infectious diseases including bacteria, parasite, prion-based diseases, and accelerated aging. The current sequence represents a **streptokinase** derived peptide of the invention with an ability to ameliorate **cell death** in cardiac myocytes.

L113 ANSWER 57 OF 69 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY25019 peptide DGENE
TITLE: Peptides that ameliorate cell death useful for treating conditions associated with cellular differentiation
INVENTOR: Krystal G; Rabkin S W
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (RABK-I)RABKIN S W.
PATENT INFO: US 5917013 A 19990629 15p
APPLICATION INFO: US 1996-759599 19961205
PRIORITY INFO: US 1995-8233 19951206
US 1996-759599 19961205
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 1999-394231 [33]
AN AAY25019 peptide DGENE
AB AAY25009-Y25019 are novel peptides derived from **streptokinase**

that ameliorate **cell death**. The products of the invention and their encoding nucleic acids may be useful for treating diseases and conditions related to aging, cellular differentiation, physical insult (e.g. physical trauma, anoxia, hyperthermia, hypothermia, chemically induced damage, and trauma to the brain, spinal cord, kidney, heart, lungs, liver, skin and any other organ), viral disorders (e.g. hepatitis, retroviral infections, viral encephalitis, and AIDS/HIV), neurodegenerative disorders (e.g. Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease, Huntington's disease, cerebellar degenerations, and familial amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (FALS)), cardiovascular disease (e.g. atherosclerosis, myocardial infarction, heart failure, cardiomyopathy, myocardial reperfusion injury, and hypertensive heart disease), immune disease (e.g. rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, insulin-dependent, diabetes mellitus, lupus, pernicious anaemia, dermatomyositis, enythema nodosum, Sjogren's syndrome, temporal arthritis, myasthenia gravis, Wegener's granulomatosis, glomerulonephritis, anti-phospholipid syndrome, and autoimmune polyarthritides), a neoplastic disorder (e.g. leukemia, sarcomas, myelomas, carcinomas, neuromas, melanoma, cancers of the breast, brain, colon, cervix, and prostate, Hodgkin's disease and non-Hodgkin's lymphoma), inflammatory disorders (e.g. inflammatory joint disorders and inflammatory induced cell damage to the eye, brain and other organs), ischemia or reperfusion injury (e.g. myocardial ischemia and reperfusion injury, renal ischemia, spinal cord ischemia and/or reperfusion injury, retinal ischemia or infarction, and stroke), toxic insult (e.g. liver toxicity, pulmonary toxicity, toxic damage to other organs from chemicals, radiation, and other noxious substances), macular degeneration, cataract formation, pancreatitis, Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis, accelerated aging, spinal cord disease (e.g. motor neuron diseases, degeneration of the spinal cord, Guillan Bare Syndrome and demyelinating disease), bypass surgery, chemotherapy, chemically-induced reperfusion, and therapeutics such as clozapine, AZT, and anthracyclines.

L113 ANSWER 58 OF 69 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY25018 peptide DGENE
TITLE: Peptides that ameliorate cell death useful for treating conditions associated with cellular differentiation
INVENTOR: Krystal G; Rabkin S W
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (RABK-I)RABKIN S W.
PATENT INFO: US 5917013 A 19990629 15p
APPLICATION INFO: US 1996-759599 19961205
PRIORITY INFO: US 1995-8233 19951206
US 1996-759599 19961205
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 1999-394231 [33]
AN AAY25018 peptide DGENE
AB AAY25009-Y25019 are novel peptides derived from **streptokinase** that ameliorate **cell death**. The products of the invention and their encoding nucleic acids may be useful for treating diseases and conditions related to aging, cellular differentiation, physical insult (e.g. physical trauma, anoxia, hyperthermia, hypothermia, chemically induced damage, and trauma to the brain, spinal cord, kidney, heart, lungs, liver, skin and any other organ), viral disorders (e.g. hepatitis, retroviral infections, viral encephalitis, and AIDS/HIV), neurodegenerative disorders (e.g. Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease, Huntington's disease, cerebellar degenerations, and familial amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (FALS)), cardiovascular disease (e.g. atherosclerosis, myocardial infarction, heart failure, cardiomyopathy, myocardial reperfusion injury, and hypertensive heart disease), immune disease (e.g. rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, insulin-dependent, diabetes mellitus, lupus, pernicious anaemia, dermatomyositis, enythema nodosum, Sjogren's syndrome, temporal arthritis, myasthenia gravis, Wegener's granulomatosis,

glomerulonephritis, anti-phospholipid syndrome, and autoimmune polyarthritides), a neoplastic disorder (e.g. leukemia, sarcomas, myelomas, carcinomas, neuromas, melanoma, cancers of the breast, brain, colon, cervix, and prostate, Hodgkin's disease and non-Hodgkin's lymphoma), inflammatory disorders (e.g. inflammatory joint disorders and inflammatory induced cell damage to the eye, brain and other organs), ischemia or reperfusion injury (e.g. myocardial ischemia and reperfusion injury, renal ischemia, spinal cord ischemia and/or reperfusion injury, retinal ischemia or infarction, and stroke), toxic insult (e.g. liver toxicity, pulmonary toxicity, toxic damage to other organs from chemicals, radiation, and other noxious substances), macular degeneration, cataract formation, pancreatitis, Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis, accelerated aging, spinal cord disease (e.g. motor neuron diseases, degeneration of the spinal cord, Guillan Bare Syndrome and demyelinating disease), bypass surgery, chemotherapy, chemically-induced reperfusion, and therapeutics such as clozapine, AZT, and anthracyclines.

L113 ANSWER 59 OF 69 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY25017 peptide DGENE
TITLE: Peptides that ameliorate cell death useful for treating conditions associated with cellular differentiation
INVENTOR: Krystal G; Rabkin S W
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (RABK-I)RABKIN S W.
PATENT INFO: US 5917013 A 19990629 15p
APPLICATION INFO: US 1996-759599 19961205
PRIORITY INFO: US 1995-8233 19951206
US 1996-759599 19961205
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 1999-394231 [33]
AN AAY25017 peptide DGENE
AB AAY25009-Y25019 are novel peptides derived from **streptokinase** that ameliorate **cell death**. The products of the invention and their encoding nucleic acids may be useful for treating diseases and conditions related to aging, cellular differentiation, physical insult (e.g. physical trauma, anoxia, hyperthermia, hypothermia, chemically induced damage, and trauma to the brain, spinal cord, kidney, heart, lungs, liver, skin and any other organ), viral disorders (e.g. hepatitis, retroviral infections, viral encephalitis, and AIDS/HIV), neurodegenerative disorders (e.g. Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease, Huntington's disease, cerebellar degenerations, and familial amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (FALS)), cardiovascular disease (e.g. atherosclerosis, myocardial infarction, heart failure, cardiomyopathy, myocardial reperfusion injury, and hypertensive heart disease), immune disease (e.g. rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, insulin-dependent, diabetes mellitus, lupus, pernicious anaemia, dermatomyositis, enythema nodosum, Sjogren's syndrome, temporal arthritis, myasthenia gravis, Wegener's granulomatosis, glomerulonephritis, anti-phospholipid syndrome, and autoimmune polyarthritides), a neoplastic disorder (e.g. leukemia, sarcomas, myelomas, carcinomas, neuromas, melanoma, cancers of the breast, brain, colon, cervix, and prostate, Hodgkin's disease and non-Hodgkin's lymphoma), inflammatory disorders (e.g. inflammatory joint disorders and inflammatory induced cell damage to the eye, brain and other organs), ischemia or reperfusion injury (e.g. myocardial ischemia and reperfusion injury, renal ischemia, spinal cord ischemia and/or reperfusion injury, retinal ischemia or infarction, and stroke), toxic insult (e.g. liver toxicity, pulmonary toxicity, toxic damage to other organs from chemicals, radiation, and other noxious substances), macular degeneration, cataract formation, pancreatitis, Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis, accelerated aging, spinal cord disease (e.g. motor neuron diseases, degeneration of the spinal cord, Guillan Bare Syndrome and demyelinating disease), bypass surgery, chemotherapy, chemically-induced reperfusion, and therapeutics such as clozapine, AZT,

and anthracyclines.

L113 ANSWER 60 OF 69 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY25016 peptide DGENE
TITLE: Peptides that ameliorate cell death useful for treating conditions associated with cellular differentiation
INVENTOR: Krystal G; Rabkin S W
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (RABK-I)RABKIN S W.
PATENT INFO: US 5917013 A 19990629 15p
APPLICATION INFO: US 1996-759599 19961205
PRIORITY INFO: US 1995-8233 19951206
US 1996-759599 19961205
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 1999-394231 [33]
AN AAY25016 peptide DGENE
AB AAY25009-Y25019 are novel peptides derived from **streptokinase** that ameliorate **cell death**. The products of the invention and their encoding nucleic acids may be useful for treating diseases and conditions related to aging, cellular differentiation, physical insult (e.g. physical trauma, anoxia, hyperthermia, hypothermia, chemically induced damage, and trauma to the brain, spinal cord, kidney, heart, lungs, liver, skin and any other organ), viral disorders (e.g. hepatitis, retroviral infections, viral encephalitis, and AIDS/HIV), neurodegenerative disorders (e.g. Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease, Huntington's disease, cerebellar degenerations, and familial amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (FALS)), cardiovascular disease (e.g. atherosclerosis, myocardial infarction, heart failure, cardiomyopathy, myocardial reperfusion injury, and hypertensive heart disease), immune disease (e.g. rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, insulin-dependent, diabetes mellitus, lupus, pernicious anaemia, dermatomyositis, enythema nodosum, Sjogren's syndrome, temporal arthritis, myasthenia gravis, Wegener's granulomatosis, glomerulonephritis, anti-phospholipid syndrome, and autoimmune polyarthritides), a neoplastic disorder (e.g. leukemia, sarcomas, myelomas, carcinomas, neuromas, melanoma, cancers of the breast, brain, colon, cervix, and prostate, Hodgkin's disease and non-Hodgkin's lymphoma), inflammatory disorders (e.g. inflammatory joint disorders and inflammatory induced cell damage to the eye, brain and other organs), ischemia or reperfusion injury (e.g. myocardial ischemia and reperfusion injury, renal ischemia, spinal cord ischemia and/or reperfusion injury, retinal ischemia or infarction, and stroke), toxic insult (e.g. liver toxicity, pulmonary toxicity, toxic damage to other organs from chemicals, radiation, and other noxious substances), macular degeneration, cataract formation, pancreatitis, Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis, accelerated aging, spinal cord disease (e.g. motor neuron diseases, degeneration of the spinal cord, Guillan Bare Syndrome and demyelinating disease), bypass surgery, chemotherapy, chemically-induced reperfusion, and therapeutics such as clozapine, AZT, and anthracyclines.

L113 ANSWER 61 OF 69 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY25015 peptide DGENE
TITLE: Peptides that ameliorate cell death useful for treating conditions associated with cellular differentiation
INVENTOR: Krystal G; Rabkin S W
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (RABK-I)RABKIN S W.
PATENT INFO: US 5917013 A 19990629 15p
APPLICATION INFO: US 1996-759599 19961205
PRIORITY INFO: US 1995-8233 19951206
US 1996-759599 19961205
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 1999-394231 [33]
AN AAY25015 peptide DGENE

AB AAY25009-Y25019 are novel peptides derived from **streptokinase** that ameliorate **cell death**. The products of the invention and their encoding nucleic acids may be useful for treating diseases and conditions related to aging, cellular differentiation, physical insult (e.g. physical trauma, anoxia, hyperthermia, hypothermia, chemically induced damage, and trauma to the brain, spinal cord, kidney, heart, lungs, liver, skin and any other organ), viral disorders (e.g. hepatitis, retroviral infections, viral encephalitis, and AIDS/HIV), neurodegenerative disorders (e.g. Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease, Huntington's disease, cerebellar degenerations, and familial amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (FALS)), cardiovascular disease (e.g. atherosclerosis, myocardial infarction, heart failure, cardiomyopathy, myocardial reperfusion injury, and hypertensive heart disease), immune disease (e.g. rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, insulin-dependent, diabetes mellitus, lupus, pernicious anaemia, dermatomyositis, enythema nodosum, Sjogren's syndrome, temporal arthritis, myasthenia gravis, Wegener's granulomatosis, glomerulonephritis, anti-phospholipid syndrome, and autoimmune polyarthritides), a neoplastic disorder (e.g. leukemia, sarcomas, myelomas, carcinomas, neuromas, melanoma, cancers of the breast, brain, colon, cervix, and prostate, Hodgkin's disease and non-Hodgkin's lymphoma), inflammatory disorders (e.g. inflammatory joint disorders and inflammatory induced cell damage to the eye, brain and other organs), ischemia or reperfusion injury (e.g. myocardial ischemia and reperfusion injury, renal ischemia, spinal cord ischemia and/or reperfusion injury, retinal ischemia or infarction, and stroke), toxic insult (e.g. liver toxicity, pulmonary toxicity, toxic damage to other organs from chemicals, radiation, and other noxious substances), macular degeneration, cataract formation, pancreatitis, Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis, accelerated aging, spinal cord disease (e.g. motor neuron diseases, degeneration of the spinal cord, Guillan Bare Syndrome and demyelinating disease), bypass surgery, chemotherapy, chemically-induced reperfusion, and therapeutics such as clozapine, AZT, and anthracyclines.

L113 ANSWER 62 OF 69 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY25014 peptide DGENE
TITLE: Peptides that ameliorate cell death useful for treating conditions associated with cellular differentiation
INVENTOR: Krystal G; Rabkin S W
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (RABK-I)RABKIN S W.
PATENT INFO: US 5917013 A 19990629 15p
APPLICATION INFO: US 1996-759599 19961205
PRIORITY INFO: US 1995-8233 19951206
US 1996-759599 19961205
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 1999-394231 [33]
AN AAY25014 peptide DGENE
AB AAY25009-Y25019 are novel peptides derived from **streptokinase** that ameliorate **cell death**. The products of the invention and their encoding nucleic acids may be useful for treating diseases and conditions related to aging, cellular differentiation, physical insult (e.g. physical trauma, anoxia, hyperthermia, hypothermia, chemically induced damage, and trauma to the brain, spinal cord, kidney, heart, lungs, liver, skin and any other organ), viral disorders (e.g. hepatitis, retroviral infections, viral encephalitis, and AIDS/HIV), neurodegenerative disorders (e.g. Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease, Huntington's disease, cerebellar degenerations, and familial amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (FALS)), cardiovascular disease (e.g. atherosclerosis, myocardial infarction, heart failure, cardiomyopathy, myocardial reperfusion injury, and hypertensive heart disease), immune disease (e.g. rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, insulin-dependent, diabetes mellitus, lupus, pernicious anaemia, dermatomyositis, enythema nodosum, Sjogren's syndrome, temporal

arthritis, myasthenia gravis, Wegener's granulomatosis, glomerulonephritis, anti-phospholipid syndrome, and autoimmune polyarthritides), a neoplastic disorder (e.g. leukemia, sarcomas, myelomas, carcinomas, neuromas, melanoma, cancers of the breast, brain, colon, cervix, and prostate, Hodgkin's disease and non-Hodgkin's lymphoma), inflammatory disorders (e.g. inflammatory joint disorders and inflammatory induced cell damage to the eye, brain and other organs), ischemia or reperfusion injury (e.g. myocardial ischemia and reperfusion injury, renal ischemia, spinal cord ischemia and/or reperfusion injury, retinal ischemia or infarction, and stroke), toxic insult (e.g. liver toxicity, pulmonary toxicity, toxic damage to other organs from chemicals, radiation, and other noxious substances), macular degeneration, cataract formation, pancreatitis, Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis, accelerated aging, spinal cord disease (e.g. motor neuron diseases, degeneration of the spinal cord, Guillan Bare Syndrome and demyelinating disease), bypass surgery, chemotherapy, chemically-induced reperfusion, and therapeutics such as clozapine, AZT, and anthracyclines.

L113 ANSWER 63 OF 69 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY25013 peptide DGENE
TITLE: Peptides that ameliorate cell death useful for treating conditions associated with cellular differentiation
INVENTOR: Krystal G; Rabkin S W
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (RABK-I)RABKIN S W.
PATENT INFO: US 5917013 A 19990629 15p
APPLICATION INFO: US 1996-759599 19961205
PRIORITY INFO: US 1995-8233 19951206
US 1996-759599 19961205
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 1999-394231 [33]
AN AAY25013 peptide DGENE
AB AAY25009-Y25019 are novel peptides derived from **streptokinase** that ameliorate **cell death**. The products of the invention and their encoding nucleic acids may be useful for treating diseases and conditions related to aging, cellular differentiation, physical insult (e.g. physical trauma, anoxia, hyperthermia, hypothermia, chemically induced damage, and trauma to the brain, spinal cord, kidney, heart, lungs, liver, skin and any other organ), viral disorders (e.g. hepatitis, retroviral infections, viral encephalitis, and AIDS/HIV), neurodegenerative disorders (e.g. Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease, Huntington's disease, cerebellar degenerations, and familial amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (FALS)), cardiovascular disease (e.g. atherosclerosis, myocardial infarction, heart failure, cardiomyopathy, myocardial reperfusion injury, and hypertensive heart disease), immune disease (e.g. rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, insulin-dependent, diabetes mellitus, lupus, pernicious anaemia, dermatomyositis, enythema nodosum, Sjogren's syndrome, temporal arthritis, myasthenia gravis, Wegener's granulomatosis, glomerulonephritis, anti-phospholipid syndrome, and autoimmune polyarthritides), a neoplastic disorder (e.g. leukemia, sarcomas, myelomas, carcinomas, neuromas, melanoma, cancers of the breast, brain, colon, cervix, and prostate, Hodgkin's disease and non-Hodgkin's lymphoma), inflammatory disorders (e.g. inflammatory joint disorders and inflammatory induced cell damage to the eye, brain and other organs), ischemia or reperfusion injury (e.g. myocardial ischemia and reperfusion injury, renal ischemia, spinal cord ischemia and/or reperfusion injury, retinal ischemia or infarction, and stroke), toxic insult (e.g. liver toxicity, pulmonary toxicity, toxic damage to other organs from chemicals, radiation, and other noxious substances), macular degeneration, cataract formation, pancreatitis, Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis, accelerated aging, spinal cord disease (e.g. motor neuron diseases, degeneration of the spinal cord, Guillan Bare Syndrome and demyelinating disease), bypass surgery, chemotherapy,

chemically-induced reperfusion, and therapeutics such as clozapine, AZT, and anthracyclines.

L113 ANSWER 64 OF 69 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY25012 peptide DGENE
TITLE: Peptides that ameliorate cell death useful for treating conditions associated with cellular differentiation
INVENTOR: Krystal G; Rabkin S W
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (RABK-I)RABKIN S W.
PATENT INFO: US 5917013 A 19990629 15p
APPLICATION INFO: US 1996-759599 19961205
PRIORITY INFO: US 1995-8233 19951206
US 1996-759599 19961205
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 1999-394231 [33]
AN AAY25012 peptide DGENE
AB AAY25009-Y25019 are novel peptides derived from **streptokinase** that ameliorate **cell death**. The products of the invention and their encoding nucleic acids may be useful for treating diseases and conditions related to aging, cellular differentiation, physical insult (e.g. physical trauma, anoxia, hyperthermia, hypothermia, chemically induced damage, and trauma to the brain, spinal cord, kidney, heart, lungs, liver, skin and any other organ), viral disorders (e.g. hepatitis, retroviral infections, viral encephalitis, and AIDS/HIV), neurodegenerative disorders (e.g. Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease, Huntington's disease, cerebellar degenerations, and familial amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (FALS)), cardiovascular disease (e.g. atherosclerosis, myocardial infarction, heart failure, cardiomyopathy, myocardial reperfusion injury, and hypertensive heart disease), immune disease (e.g. rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, insulin-dependent, diabetes mellitus, lupus, pernicious anaemia, dermatomyositis, enythema nodosum, Sjogren's syndrome, temporal arthritis, myasthenia gravis, Wegener's granulomatosis, glomerulonephritis, anti-phospholipid syndrome, and autoimmune polyarthritides), a neoplastic disorder (e.g. leukemia, sarcomas, myelomas, carcinomas, neuromas, melanoma, cancers of the breast, brain, colon, cervix, and prostate, Hodgkin's disease and non-Hodgkin's lymphoma), inflammatory disorders (e.g. inflammatory joint disorders and inflammatory induced cell damage to the eye, brain and other organs), ischemia or reperfusion injury (e.g. myocardial ischemia and reperfusion injury, renal ischemia, spinal cord ischemia and/or reperfusion injury, retinal ischemia or infarction, and stroke), toxic insult (e.g. liver toxicity, pulmonary toxicity, toxic damage to other organs from chemicals, radiation, and other noxious substances), macular degeneration, cataract formation, pancreatitis, Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis, accelerated aging, spinal cord disease (e.g. motor neuron diseases, degeneration of the spinal cord, Guillan Bare Syndrome and demyelinating disease), bypass surgery, chemotherapy, chemically-induced reperfusion, and therapeutics such as clozapine, AZT, and anthracyclines.

L113 ANSWER 65 OF 69 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY25011 peptide DGENE
TITLE: Peptides that ameliorate cell death useful for treating conditions associated with cellular differentiation
INVENTOR: Krystal G; Rabkin S W
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (RABK-I)RABKIN S W.
PATENT INFO: US 5917013 A 19990629 15p
APPLICATION INFO: US 1996-759599 19961205
PRIORITY INFO: US 1995-8233 19951206
US 1996-759599 19961205
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 1999-394231 [33]

AN AAY25011 peptide DGENE
AB AAY25009-Y25019 are novel peptides derived from **streptokinase** that ameliorate **cell death**. The products of the invention and their encoding nucleic acids may be useful for treating diseases and conditions related to aging, cellular differentiation, physical insult (e.g. physical trauma, anoxia, hyperthermia, hypothermia, chemically induced damage, and trauma to the brain, spinal cord, kidney, heart, lungs, liver, skin and any other organ), viral disorders (e.g. hepatitis, retroviral infections, viral encephalitis, and AIDS/HIV), neurodegenerative disorders (e.g. Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease, Huntington's disease, cerebellar degenerations, and familial amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (FALS)), cardiovascular disease (e.g. atherosclerosis, myocardial infarction, heart failure, cardiomyopathy, myocardial reperfusion injury, and hypertensive heart disease), immune disease (e.g. rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, insulin-dependent, diabetes mellitus, lupus, pernicious anaemia, dermatomyositis, enythema nodosum, Sjogren's syndrome, temporal arthritis, myasthenia gravis, Wegener's granulomatosis, glomerulonephritis, anti-phospholipid syndrome, and autoimmune polyarthritides), a neoplastic disorder (e.g. leukemia, sarcomas, myelomas, carcinomas, neuromas, melanoma, cancers of the breast, brain, colon, cervix, and prostate, Hodgkin's disease and non-Hodgkin's lymphoma), inflammatory disorders (e.g. inflammatory joint disorders and inflammatory induced cell damage to the eye, brain and other organs), ischemia or reperfusion injury (e.g. myocardial ischemia and reperfusion injury, renal ischemia, spinal cord ischemia and/or reperfusion injury, retinal ischemia or infarction, and stroke), toxic insult (e.g. liver toxicity, pulmonary toxicity, toxic damage to other organs from chemicals, radiation, and other noxious substances), macular degeneration, cataract formation, pancreatitis, Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis, accelerated aging, spinal cord disease (e.g. motor neuron diseases, degeneration of the spinal cord, Guillan Bare Syndrome and demyelinating disease), bypass surgery, chemotherapy, chemically-induced reperfusion, and therapeutics such as clozapine, AZT, and anthracyclines.

L113 ANSWER 66 OF 69 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY25009 peptide DGENE
TITLE: Peptides that ameliorate cell death useful for treating conditions associated with cellular differentiation
INVENTOR: Krystal G; Rabkin S W
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (RABK-I)RABKIN S W.
PATENT INFO: US 5917013 A 19990629 15p
APPLICATION INFO: US 1996-759599 19961205
PRIORITY INFO: US 1995-8233 19951206
US 1996-759599 19961205
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 1999-394231 [33]
AN AAY25009 peptide DGENE
AB AAY25009-Y25019 are novel peptides derived from **streptokinase** that ameliorate **cell death**. The products of the invention and their encoding nucleic acids may be useful for treating diseases and conditions related to aging, cellular differentiation, physical insult (e.g. physical trauma, anoxia, hyperthermia, hypothermia, chemically induced damage, and trauma to the brain, spinal cord, kidney, heart, lungs, liver, skin and any other organ), viral disorders (e.g. hepatitis, retroviral infections, viral encephalitis, and AIDS/HIV), neurodegenerative disorders (e.g. Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease, Huntington's disease, cerebellar degenerations, and familial amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (FALS)), cardiovascular disease (e.g. atherosclerosis, myocardial infarction, heart failure, cardiomyopathy, myocardial reperfusion injury, and hypertensive heart disease), immune disease (e.g. rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, insulin-dependent, diabetes mellitus, lupus, pernicious anaemia,

dermatomyositis, enythema nodosum, Sjogren's syndrome, temporal arthritis, myasthenia gravis, Wegener's granulomatosis, glomerulonephritis, anti-phospholipid syndrome, and autoimmune polyarthritides), a neoplastic disorder (e.g. leukemia, sarcomas, myelomas, carcinomas, neuromas, melanoma, cancers of the breast, brain, colon, cervix, and prostate, Hodgkin's disease and non-Hodgkin's lymphoma), inflammatory disorders (e.g. inflammatory joint disorders and inflammatory induced cell damage to the eye, brain and other organs), ischemia or reperfusion injury (e.g. myocardial ischemia and reperfusion injury, renal ischemia, spinal cord ischemia and/or reperfusion injury, retinal ischemia or infarction, and stroke), toxic insult (e.g. liver toxicity, pulmonary toxicity, toxic damage to other organs from chemicals, radiation, and other noxious substances), macular degeneration, cataract formation, pancreatitis, Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis, accelerated aging, spinal cord disease (e.g. motor neuron diseases, degeneration of the spinal cord, Guillan Bare Syndrome and demyelinating disease), bypass surgery, chemotherapy, chemically-induced reperfusion, and therapeutics such as clozapine, AZT, and anthracyclines.

L113 ANSWER 67 OF 69 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY25010 peptide DGENE
TITLE: Peptides that ameliorate cell death useful for treating conditions associated with cellular differentiation
INVENTOR: Krystal G; Rabkin S W
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (RABK-I) RABKIN S W.
PATENT INFO: US 5917013 A 19990629 15p
APPLICATION INFO: US 1996-759599 19961205
PRIORITY INFO: US 1995-8233 19951206
US 1996-759599 19961205
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 1999-394231 [33]
AN AAY25010 peptide DGENE
AB AAY25009-Y25019 are novel peptides derived from **streptokinase** that ameliorate **cell death**. The products of the invention and their encoding nucleic acids may be useful for treating diseases and conditions related to aging, cellular differentiation, physical insult (e.g. physical trauma, anoxia, hyperthermia, hypothermia, chemically induced damage, and trauma to the brain, spinal cord, kidney, heart, lungs, liver, skin and any other organ), viral disorders (e.g. hepatitis, retroviral infections, viral encephalitis, and AIDS/HIV), neurodegenerative disorders (e.g. Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease, Huntington's disease, cerebellar degenerations, and familial amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (FALS)), cardiovascular disease (e.g. atherosclerosis, myocardial infarction, heart failure, cardiomyopathy, myocardial reperfusion injury, and hypertensive heart disease), immune disease (e.g. rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, insulin-dependent, diabetes mellitus, lupus, pernicious anaemia, dermatomyositis, enythema nodosum, Sjogren's syndrome, temporal arthritis, myasthenia gravis, Wegener's granulomatosis, glomerulonephritis, anti-phospholipid syndrome, and autoimmune polyarthritides), a neoplastic disorder (e.g. leukemia, sarcomas, myelomas, carcinomas, neuromas, melanoma, cancers of the breast, brain, colon, cervix, and prostate, Hodgkin's disease and non-Hodgkin's lymphoma), inflammatory disorders (e.g. inflammatory joint disorders and inflammatory induced cell damage to the eye, brain and other organs), ischemia or reperfusion injury (e.g. myocardial ischemia and reperfusion injury, renal ischemia, spinal cord ischemia and/or reperfusion injury, retinal ischemia or infarction, and stroke), toxic insult (e.g. liver toxicity, pulmonary toxicity, toxic damage to other organs from chemicals, radiation, and other noxious substances), macular degeneration, cataract formation, pancreatitis, Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis, accelerated aging, spinal cord disease (e.g. motor neuron diseases, degeneration of the spinal cord, Guillan Bare Syndrome

and demyelinating disease), bypass surgery, chemotherapy, chemically-induced reperfusion, and therapeutics such as clozapine, AZT, and anthracyclines.

L113 ANSWER 68 OF 69 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY25020 peptide DGENE
TITLE: Peptides that ameliorate cell death useful for treating conditions associated with cellular differentiation
INVENTOR: Krystal G; Rabkin S W
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (RABK-I)RABKIN S W.
PATENT INFO: US 5917013 A 19990629 15p
APPLICATION INFO: US 1996-759599 19961205
PRIORITY INFO: US 1995-8233 19951206
US 1996-759599 19961205
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 1999-394231 [33]
AN AAY25020 peptide DGENE
AB AAY25009-Y25019 are novel peptides derived from **streptokinase** that ameliorate **cell death**. The products of the invention and their encoding nucleic acids may be useful for treating diseases and conditions related to aging, cellular differentiation, physical insult (e.g. physical trauma, anoxia, hyperthermia, hypothermia, chemically induced damage, and trauma to the brain, spinal cord, kidney, heart, lungs, liver, skin and any other organ), viral disorders (e.g. hepatitis, retroviral infections, viral encephalitis, and AIDS/HIV), neurodegenerative disorders (e.g. Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease, Huntington's disease, cerebellar degenerations, and familial amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (FALS)), cardiovascular disease (e.g. atherosclerosis, myocardial infarction, heart failure, cardiomyopathy, myocardial reperfusion injury, and hypertensive heart disease), immune disease (e.g. rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, insulin-dependent, diabetes mellitus, lupus, pernicious anaemia, dermatomyositis, enythema nodosum, Sjogren's syndrome, temporal arthritis, myasthenia gravis, Wegener's granulomatosis, glomerulonephritis, anti-phospholipid syndrome, and autoimmune polyarthritides), a neoplastic disorder (e.g. leukemia, sarcomas, myelomas, carcinomas, neuromas, melanoma, cancers of the breast, brain, colon, cervix, and prostate, Hodgkin's disease and non-Hodgkin's lymphoma), inflammatory disorders (e.g. inflammatory joint disorders and inflammatory induced cell damage to the eye, brain and other organs), ischemia or reperfusion injury (e.g. myocardial ischemia and reperfusion injury, renal ischemia, spinal cord ischemia and/or reperfusion injury, retinal ischemia or infarction, and stroke), toxic insult (e.g. liver toxicity, pulmonary toxicity, toxic damage to other organs from chemicals, radiation, and other noxious substances), macular degeneration, cataract formation, pancreatitis, Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis, accelerated aging, spinal cord disease (e.g. motor neuron diseases, degeneration of the spinal cord, Guillan Bare Syndrome and demyelinating disease), bypass surgery, chemotherapy, chemically-induced reperfusion, and therapeutics such as clozapine, AZT, and anthracyclines.

L113 ANSWER 69 OF 69 FEDRIP COPYRIGHT 2003 NTIS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:113579 FEDRIP
NUMBER OF REPORT: AGRIC 0181118
RESEARCH TITLE: The Biology and Control of Aquatic Animal Diseases
STAFF Thune, R. L.
PERFORMING ORGN: LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY, VETERINARY SCIENCE, BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA, 70893
FUNDING: HATCH |c H
FILE SEGMENT: Department of Agriculture
SUM This project serves as an umbrella project that integrates the research of a group working to develop and evaluate live attenuated vaccines for important bacterial pathogens affecting the aquaculture industry, and to

evaluate virulence mechanisms and pathogenesis of these pathogens. The primary objectives are: I. To develop immunological procedures for studying, diagnosing and preventing aquatic animal diseases. II. To examine the structure, biology, and pathology of aquatic animal disease organisms. The investigator will use modern molecular genetic techniques to develop immunological procedures for studying, diagnosing and preventing aquatic animal diseases. Vaccine development will stress the further evaluation and development of live attenuated vaccines for warm water pathogens of aquatic animals, including Edwardsiella ictaluri Photobacterium damsela. In addition, transposon mutagenesis and cloned genes will be used to study virulence factors associated with warm water aquatic animal pathogens.PR evaluated for its ability to induce apoptosis in hybrid striped bass (HSB) phagocytes (macrophages/neutrophils). Results indicated that after 12, 18, and 24 hours of incubation, the relative numbers of cells infected with virulent P. damselae that show signs of apoptosis are significantly greater than the control by 49, 81, and 126% respectively, while, relative numbers of infected cells that show signs of necrosis are also significantly greater than the control by 51, 72, and 146% after the same designated incubation times. The relative numbers of apoptotic cells that are infected with the formalin-killed strain increased, but not significantly, by 8, 10, and 15% above the control after 12, 18, and 24 hours of incubation, respectively, while the relative numbers of necrotic cells increased, but again not significantly, by 9, 10, and 13% after the same designated incubation times. These results indicate that viable P. damselae can induce programmed **cell death** in phagocytes of hybrid striped bass. Additionally, light and electron microscopy confirmed that a virulent P. damselae strain was internalized and multiplied within spacious, clear vacuoles in HSB macrophages. Using acid phosphatase as a lysosomal marker, P. damselae was shown to inhibit phagolysosomal fusion. S. iniae isolates were evaluated for a variety of virulence factors and an acid polysaccharide capsule, hyaluronidase, and DNAase enzymes were described. In addition, possible **streptokinase**-like activity was found that delayed clotting of tilapia serum. Further work using a transpositional mutagenesis system for S. iniae to produce a hemolysin deficient mutant, identified the mutation in a gene with high homology to the sag operon of S. pyogenes, which encodes streptolysin S. Despite the cytolytic nature of streptolysin S, it may not play a role in vivo in tilapia. Seed (25-75 mm) and market oysters (>75 mm) were collected along coastal Louisiana and analyzed for Perkinsus marinus. Perkinsus intensity varied annually at each site and oyster category and was greater during 1997 than subsequent years. On the prime grounds in the eastern portion of the coast, seed oysters ranged from 0.1-1.9 weighted incidence, with eight out of nine stations >1.0; prevalence ranged from 16-100%, with six stations >90%. Market oysters ranged from 0.6-2.0 and 59-100% respectively.PB analysis of the Edwardsiella ictaluri plasmids. Plasmid. 45:52-56.PB 2001. Louisiana's Dermo advisory program: incidence and prevalence of Perkinsus marinus on Louisiana's public oyster grounds. Aquaculture 2001. Jan. 21-25, Orlando, FL.PB lipopolysaccharide as a virulence factor in Edwardsiella ictaluri. Aquaculture 2001. Jan. 21-25, Orlando, FL.PB dissertation. Louisiana State Universtity, Baton Rouge, Louisiana.CACACACA

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=> s streptokinase (s) (apoptosis or necrosis)
L114        182 FILE USPATFULL
L115         86 FILE EMBASE
L116         87 FILE MEDLINE
L117         91 FILE DRUGU
L118         20 FILE SCISEARCH
L119         50 FILE BIOSIS
L120         11 FILE CAPLUS
L121         12 FILE TOXCENTER
L122         11 FILE BIOTECHNO
L123         25 FILE IFIPAT
L124         17 FILE DGENE
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L125         10 FILE ADISCTI
L126         14 FILE WPIDS
L127          5 FILE PROMT
L128         18 FILE ADISNEWS
L129          3 FILE JICST-EPLUS
L130         15 FILE DRUGB
L131          3 FILE USPAT2
L132          7 FILE CANCERLIT
L133          3 FILE NLDB
L134          9 FILE PASCAL
L135          3 FILE PHIN
L136          6 FILE LIFESCI
L137          4 FILE ESBIOBASE
L138          5 FILE BIOTECHDS
L139          2 FILE IPA
L140          0 FILE PHARMAML
L141          0 FILE ADISINSIGHT
L142          0 FILE CEN
L143          0 FILE BIOBUSINESS
L144          1 FILE CABA
L145          1 FILE CEABA-VTB
PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'PTOKINASE (S) '
L146          1 FILE FEDRIP
L147          1 FILE NTIS
L148          1 FILE PHAR
L149          1 FILE VETU

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L150        705 STREPTOKINASE (S) (APOPTOSIS OR NECROSIS)

=> dup rem l150
DUPLICATE IS NOT AVAILABLE IN 'DGENE, ADISNEWS, PHARMAML, ADISINSIGHT, FEDRIP,
PHAR'.
ANSWERS FROM THESE FILES WILL BE CONSIDERED UNIQUE
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L150
L151         496 DUP REM L150 (209 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> s l151 and death
L152        182 S L151
L153         44 FILE USPATFULL
L154         85 S L151
L155         13 FILE EMBASE
L156         26 S L151
L157          1 FILE MEDLINE
L158         81 S L151
L159          8 FILE DRUGU
L160          3 S L151
L161          0 FILE SCISEARCH
L162         13 S L151
L163          1 FILE BIOSIS
L164          9 S L151
L165          1 FILE CAPLUS
L166          2 S L151
L167          0 FILE TOXCENTER
L168          2 S L151
L169          1 FILE BIOTECHNO
L170          0 S L151
L171          0 FILE IFIPAT
L172         17 S L151
L173         16 FILE DGENE
L174         10 S L151
L175          1 FILE ADISCTI
L176         11 S L151
L177          0 FILE WPIDS
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L178          5 S L151
L179          0 FILE PROMT
L180         18 S L151
L181          0 FILE ADISNEWS
L182          2 S L151
L183          0 FILE JICST-EPLUS
L184         15 S L151
L185          0 FILE DRUGB
L186          0 S L151
L187          0 FILE USPAT2
L188          0 S L151
L189          0 FILE CANCERLIT
L190          2 S L151
L191          0 FILE NLDB
L192          2 S L151
L193          0 FILE PASCAL
L194          3 S L151
L195          0 FILE PHIN
L196          0 S L151
L197          0 FILE LIFESCI
L198          0 S L151
L199          0 FILE ESBIOBASE
L200          3 S L151
L201          0 FILE BIOTECHDS
L202          0 S L151
L203          0 FILE IPA
L204          0 S L151
L205          0 FILE PHARMAML
L206          0 S L151
L207          0 FILE ADISINSIGHT
L208          0 S L151
L209          0 FILE CEN
L210          0 S L151
L211          0 FILE BIOBUSINESS
L212          0 S L151
L213          0 FILE CABA
L214          1 S L151
L215          0 FILE CEABA-VTB
L216          1 S L151
L217          1 FILE FEDRIP
L218          1 S L151
L219          0 FILE NTIS
L220          1 S L151
L221          0 FILE PHAR
L222          1 S L151
L223          0 FILE VETU

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L224         87 L151 AND DEATH

=> d l224 1-87 ibib abs

L224 ANSWER 1 OF 87  USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER:         2003:3051  USPATFULL
TITLE:                    Muscle-derived stem cells and uses therefor
INVENTOR(S):              Kunkel, Louis M., Westwood, MA, UNITED STATES
                          Gussoni, Emanuela, Winchester, MA, UNITED STATES
                          Mulligan, Richard C., Lincoln, MA, UNITED STATES
                          Soneoka, Yuko, Washington, DC, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):       The Children's Medical Center Corporation, Boston, MA
                          (U.S. corporation)

                               NUMBER         KIND    DATE
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PATENT INFORMATION:       US 2003003085      A1   20030102
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APPLICATION INFO.: US 2002-97190 A1 20020313 (10)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. WO 2000-US25129, filed on 14 Sep 2000, PENDING

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1999-153822P	19990914 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: HAMILTON, BROOK, SMITH & REYNOLDS, P.C., 530 VIRGINIA ROAD, P.O. BOX 9133, CONCORD, MA, 01742-9133
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 55
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 1427
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A method for purifying muscle stem cells from a myoblast sample isolated from mammalian skeletal muscle is disclosed. Purified muscle stem cells can be used for a variety of purposes, including for systemic delivery of muscle proteins and other desired nucleic acid products to a mammal, for gene therapy, in the treatment muscle diseases, including muscular dystrophies, in the treatment or prophylaxis of inherited or acquired diseases, including genetic diseases and cancer, and in transplanting bone marrow to a mammal.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L224 ANSWER 2 OF 87 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:337972 USPATFULL
TITLE: Gene therapy by secretory gland expression
INVENTOR(S): German, Michael, San Francisco, CA, UNITED STATES
Goldfine, Ira D., Kentfield, CA, UNITED STATES
Rothman, Stephen S., Berkeley, CA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002193337	A1	20021219
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-172167	A1	20020614 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 2001-755492, filed on 4 Jan 2001, PENDING Division of Ser. No. US 1998-130886, filed on 7 Aug 1998, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6255289 Continuation of Ser. No. US 1996-591197, filed on 16 Jan 1996, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 5885971 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-410660, filed on 24 Mar 1995, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 5837693
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: BOZICEVIC, FIELD & FRANCIS LLP, 200 MIDDLEFIELD RD, SUITE 200, MENLO PARK, CA, 94025
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 20
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 10 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1575
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Secretory gland cells, particularly pancreatic and salivary gland cells, are genetically altered to operatively incorporate a gene which expresses a protein which has a desired therapeutic effect on a mammalian subject. The expressed protein is secreted directly into the gastrointestinal tract and/or blood stream to obtain therapeutic blood levels of the protein thereby treating the patient in need of the protein. The transformed secretory gland cells provide long term therapeutic cures for diseases associated with a deficiency in a particular protein or which are amenable to treatment by overexpression of a protein.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L224 ANSWER 3 OF 87 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2002:323758 USPATFULL
TITLE:	Methods for making character strings, polynucleotides and polypeptides having desired characteristics
INVENTOR(S):	Selifonov, Sergey A., Mountain View, CA, UNITED STATES Stemmer, Willem P.C., Los Gatos, CA, UNITED STATES Gustafsson, Claes, Belmont, CA, UNITED STATES Tobin, Matthew, San Jose, CA, UNITED STATES del Cardayre, Stephen, Belmont, CA, UNITED STATES Patten, Phillip A., Mountain View, CA, UNITED STATES Minshull, Jeremy, Menlo Park, CA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002183934	A1	20021205
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2000-494282	A1	20000118 (9)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-416375, filed on 12 Oct 1999, ABANDONED

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1999-118854P	19990205 (60)
	US 1999-116447P	19990119 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	BEYER WEAVER & THOMAS LLP, P.O. BOX 778, BERKELEY, CA, 94704-0778
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	88
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	15 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT:	3970

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB "In silico" nucleic acid recombination methods, related integrated systems utilizing genetic operators and libraries made by in silico shuffling methods are provided.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L224 ANSWER 4 OF 87 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2002:317414 USPATFULL
TITLE:	Inhibitors of serine protease activity, methods and compositions for treatment of nitric-oxide-induced clinical conditions
INVENTOR(S):	Shapiro, Leland, Denver, CO, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Trustees of University of Technology Corporation, Boulder, CO, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6489308	B1	20021203
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2000-518097		20000303 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1999-123167P	19990305 (60)
	US 1999-156523P	19990929 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility
FILE SEGMENT:	GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Fay, Zohreh
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Kim, Vickie
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Katten Muchin Zavis Rosenman
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	2
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	7 Drawing Figure(s); 6 Drawing Page(s)

LINE COUNT: 1675
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A novel method of treating and preventing diseases is provided. In particular, compositions and methods of blocking diseases associated with aberrant levels of nitric oxide and facilitated by a serine proteolytic (SP) activity are disclosed, which consist of administering to a subject a therapeutically effective amount of a compound having a serine protease inhibitory activity. Among effective compounds are .alpha..sub.1-antitrypsin and synthetic drugs mimicking some or all of the actions of .alpha..sub.1-antitrypsin.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L224 ANSWER 5 OF 87 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:295084 USPATFULL
TITLE: Peptides and their use to ameliorate cell **death**
INVENTOR(S): Krystal, Gerald, Vancouver, CANADA
Rabkin, Simon W., Vancouver, CANADA

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002165129	A1	20021107
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-919703	A1	20010731 (9)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1999-294457, filed on 19 Apr 1999, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6348567
Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-759599, filed on 5 Dec 1996, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 5917013

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1995-8233P	19951206 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: CLARK & ELBING LLP, 101 FEDERAL STREET, BOSTON, MA, 02110
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 23
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 3 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1207
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB There is disclosed novel peptides, fragments or analogues thereof and polynucleotides encoding the same, obtained from streptokinase suitable for use in the amelioration of cell **death** and methods related thereto.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L224 ANSWER 6 OF 87 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:287094 USPATFULL
TITLE: Novel acoustically active drug delivery systems
INVENTOR(S): Unger, Evan C., Tucson, AZ, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002159952	A1	20021031
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-84855	A1	20020227 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Division of Ser. No. US 1998-75343, filed on 11 May 1998, PENDING

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1997-46379P	19970513 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Woodcock Washburn LLP, One Liberty Place - 46th Floor,

Philadelphia, PA, 19103
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 46
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 9 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 5458
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention is directed to targeted therapeutic delivery systems comprising a gas or gaseous precursor filled microsphere wherein said gas or gaseous precursor filled microsphere comprises an oil, a surfactant, and a therapeutic compound. Methods of preparing the targeted therapeutic delivery systems are also embodied by the present invention which comprise processing a solution comprising an oil and a surfactant in the presence of a gaseous precursor, at a temperature below the gel to liquid crystalline phase transition temperature of the surfactant to form gas or gaseous precursor filled microsphere, and adding to said microspheres a therapeutic compound resulting in a targeted therapeutic delivery system, wherein said processing is selected from the group consisting of controlled agitation, controlled drying, and a combination thereof.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L224 ANSWER 7 OF 87 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:280907 USPATFULL
TITLE: Positioning template for implanting a substance into a patient
INVENTOR(S): Popowski, Youri, Geneva, SWITZERLAND
Leo, Giovanni, Chene Bougeries, SWITZERLAND

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002156361	A1	20021024
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-171332	A1	20020612 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-692583, filed on 19 Oct 2000, PENDING
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Michael J. McGrath, CROMPTON, SEAGER & TUFTE, LLC, Suite 895, 331 Second Avenue South, Minneapolis, MN, 55401-2246
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 39
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 9 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 827
AB Template grid and method of implanting or delivering substances into a living being. The template grid may include a planar surface and a plurality of holes disposed within the planar surface adapted for receiving a plurality of individual objects. Additionally, a first individual object can be attached to a hole independently of a second individual object. The template grid may be used in conjunction with an imaging technique.

L224 ANSWER 8 OF 87 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:265955 USPATFULL
TITLE: High efficiency transfection based on low electric field strength, long pulse length
INVENTOR(S): Nolan, Ed, San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Filshie, Robin, Toronto, CANADA
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): GENETRONICS, INC. (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002146831	A1	20021010
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-115230	A1	20020402 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Division of Ser. No. US 1999-342024, filed on 28 Jun 1999, PENDING A 371 of International Ser. No. WO 1999-US14447, filed on 25 Jun 1999, UNKNOWN Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1998-103477, filed on 24 Jun 1998, ABANDONED
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Lisa A. Haile, J.D., Ph.D., GRAY CARY WARE & FREIDENRICH LLP, Suite 1100, 4365 Executive Drive, San Diego, CA, 92121-2133
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 30
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 2 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 878
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A method is provided for introducing nucleic acid into a cell, by contacting the cell with a nucleic acid and applying a low electrical field impulse for a long pulse length. A method is provided for introducing a polypeptide into a cell, by contacting the cell with the polypeptide and applying a low electrical field impulse for a long pulse length.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L224 ANSWER 9 OF 87 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:236244 USPATFULL
TITLE: Variant IgG3 Rituxan and therapeutic use thereof
INVENTOR(S): Reff, Mitchell E., San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): IDEC Pharmaceuticals Corporation (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002128448	A1	20020912	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-982849	A1	20011022	(9)

	NUMBER	DATE	
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2000-241022P	20001020	(60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: PILLSBURY WINTHROP, LLP, P.O. BOX 10500, MCLEAN, VA, 22102
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 25
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 1622
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Monoclonal anti-human CD20 antigen binding antibodies containing human IgG3 constant domains are provided. These antibodies possess effector functions that render them well suited for use in therapeutic methods, especially treatments wherein inhibition of B cell function or B cell number is therapeutically desirable.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L224 ANSWER 10 OF 87 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:192109 USPATFULL
TITLE: Methods, compositions and articles for reducing or preventing the effects of inflammation
INVENTOR(S): Richter, Anna M., Vancouver, CANADA
Levy, Julia G., Vancouver, CANADA
Hariton, Claude A. A., Sillery, CANADA
Huber, Gustave, Rafz, SWITZERLAND
Stewart, William C., James Island, SC, UNITED STATES
Fsadni, Mario G., Bulach, SWITZERLAND

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002103180	A1	20020801
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-929558	A1	20010813 (9)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1997-942883, filed on 2 Oct 1997, PATENTED Continuation of Ser. No. US 1997-797963, filed on 11 Feb 1997, ABANDONED
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Kawai Lau, Morrison & Foerster LLP, Suite 500, 3811 Valley Centre Drive, San Diego, CA, 92130-2332
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 30
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 7 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1673
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A method for reducing or preventing the effects of inflammation arising from injured tissue, which method comprises the steps of:

a. bringing the injured tissue, or pre-injured tissue, into contact with a photosensitizing agent capable of penetrating into the tissue, resulting in the desired degree of biodistribution in less than one hour; and

b. exposing the tissue thus contacted to light having a wavelength absorbed by the photosensitizing agent for a time sufficient to reduce or prevent inflammation in the exposed tissue, but not so long as to cause necrosis or erythema of the exposed tissue,

or a pharmaceutical composition or an article for reducing or preventing the effects of inflammation arising from injured tissue.

The composition comprises:

a. from about 1 .mu.g/mL to about 2 mg/mL of a photosensitizing agent capable of penetrating into the injured tissue, or pre-injured tissue, resulting in the desired degree of biodistribution less than one hour; and

b. a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

The article comprises:

a. a photosensitizing agent capable of penetrating into the injured tissue, or pre-injured tissue, resulting in the desired degree of biodistribution in less than one hour; and

b. an absorbent applicator.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L224 ANSWER 11 OF 87 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:167866 USPATFULL
TITLE: Acoustically active drug delivery systems
INVENTOR(S): Unger, Evan C., Tucson, AZ, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bristol-Myers Squibb Medical Imaging, Inc., Princeton, NJ, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6416740	B1	20020709
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1998-75343		19980511 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE

PRIORITY INFORMATION: US 1997-46379P 19970513 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Dudash, Diana
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Sharareh, Shahnam
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Woodcock Washburn LLP
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 15
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 9 Drawing Figure(s); 9 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 5660
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention is directed to targeted therapeutic delivery systems comprising a gas or gaseous precursor filled microsphere wherein said gas or gaseous precursor filled microsphere comprises an oil, a surfactant, and a therapeutic compound. Methods of preparing the targeted therapeutic delivery systems are also embodied by the present invention which comprise processing a solution comprising an oil and a surfactant in the presence of a gaseous precursor, at a temperature below the gel to liquid crystalline phase transition temperature of the surfactant to form gas or gaseous precursor filled microsphere, and adding to said microspheres a therapeutic compound resulting in a targeted therapeutic delivery system, wherein said processing is selected from the group consisting of controlled agitation, controlled drying, and a combination thereof.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L224 ANSWER 12 OF 87 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:99503 USPATFULL
TITLE: Compositions and methods for treating or preventing diseases of body passageways
INVENTOR(S): Hunter, William L., Vancouver, CANADA
Machan, Lindsay S., Vancouver, CANADA

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002052404	A1	20020502
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-933652	A1	20010820 (9)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1996-653207, filed on 24 May 1996, UNKNOWN
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: SEED INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW GROUP PLLC, 701 FIFTH AVE, SUITE 6300, SEATTLE, WA, 98104-7092
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 14
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 94 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 4786
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention provides methods for treating or preventing diseases associated with body passageways, comprising the step of delivering to an external portion of the body passageway a therapeutic agent. Representative examples of therapeutic agents include anti-angiogenic factors, anti-proliferative agents, anti-inflammatory agents, and antibiotics.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L224 ANSWER 13 OF 87 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:95838 USPATFULL
TITLE: Method of stabilizing and potentiating the action of anti-angiogenic substances
INVENTOR(S): Das, Undurti Narasimha, Norwood, MA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): EFA Sciences LLC, Norwood, MA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6380253	B1	20020430	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2000-478291		20000105	(9)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Pryor, Alton
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Nath, Rama B
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 2
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 1 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1070
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A method of stabilizing and potentiating action of molecules of known anti-angiogenic substances such as Angiostatin.RTM. or Endostatin.RTM. by using in coupling conjugation with cis-unsaturated fatty acids (c-UFAs) in the treatment of cell proliferative disorders uses c-UFAs chosen from linoleic acid, gamma-linolenic acid, dihomo-gamma-linolenic acid, arachidonic acid, alpha-linolenic acid, eicosapentaenoic acid, docosahexaenoic acid and cis-parinaric acid in predetermined quantities. Preferably, the c-UFAs are in the form of polyunsaturated fatty acids (PUFAs). Uncontrolled or undesirable angiogenic activity promotes cell proliferative disorders and tumor growth, which can be inhibited by the selective use of PUFAs with anti-angiogenic substances used selectively in conjunction with predetermined anti-cancer drugs. For treatment of glioma, a sodium salt of a PUFA is preferred to form an admixture with an anti-angiogenic substance and a selected anti-cancer drug. For a non-glioma type of cell proliferation disorder, a sodium, potassium or lithium salt of a PUFA is preferred to form an admixture with an anti-angiogenic substance. Anti-angiogenic substances envisaged in this invention include Angiostatin.RTM., Endostatin.RTM., platelet factor-4, TNP-470, thalidomide, interleukin-12 and metalloproteinase inhibitors (MMP). A preferred method of administration of the mixture to treat a tumor is intra-arterial administration into an artery which provides the main blood supply for the tumor.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L224 ANSWER 14 OF 87 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:85810 USPATFULL
TITLE: Apparatus and method for out-of-hospital thrombolytic therapy
INVENTOR(S): Jaafar, Ali, Eden Prairie, MN, UNITED STATES
Chornenky, Victor I., Minnetonka, MN, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002045856	A1	20020418	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-849051	A1	20010507	(9)

	NUMBER	DATE	
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2000-202542P	20000510	(60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: BRIGGS AND MORGAN, 2200 Frist National Bank Building, 332 Minnesota Street, Saint Paul, MN, 55101
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 7
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 1 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 426

AB This invention provides an apparatus and method for emergency administration or self-administration of thrombolytic therapy in early stage of a heart attack. The apparatus includes a needle injector for

making a venipuncture, a battery operated micro cooler for maintaining low temperature environment for vials with lyophilized thrombolytic and adjuvant drugs, a container with a diluent for reconstitution of the lyophilized drugs, a programmable infusion pump, and a microprocessor for controlling the process of infusion and recording the data. As the system is activated, said container becomes fluidly communicable with the infusion pump and vials with drugs in the cooler. Designed for autonomous execution of several schedules of infusion, it also can be controlled remotely by a qualified operator via an Internet interface.

L224 ANSWER 15 OF 87 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:72457 USPATFULL
TITLE: SOLID POROUS MATRICES AND METHODS OF MAKING AND USING THE SAME
INVENTOR(S): UNGER, EVAN C., TUCSON, AZ, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002039594	A1	20020404
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1998-75477	A1	19980511 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1997-46379P	19970513 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: WOODCOCK WASHBURN KURTZ, MACKIEWICZ AND NORRIS, ONE LIBERTY PLACE 46TH FLOOR, PHILADELPHIA, PA, 19103
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 106
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 1 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 5207
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention is directed to a solid porous matrix comprising a solvent and a surfactant in combination with a bioactive agent. The solvent and the surfactant may, if desired, form vesicles, an agglomeration of which comprises the matrix. The composition optionally comprises a gas or a gaseous precursor. The emulsion may be dried, and subsequently reconstituted in an aqueous or organic solution.

The present invention is also directed to a method of preparing a solid porous matrix comprising combining a solvent, a surfactant, and a therapeutic to form an emulsion; and processing the emulsion by controlled drying, or controlled agitation and controlled drying to form a solid porous matrix. The resulting solid porous matrix may also comprise a gas or gaseous precursor and be added to a resuspending medium.

A method for the controlled delivery of a targeted therapeutic to a region of a patient is another embodiment of the present invention. The method comprises administering to the patient a composition having a solid porous matrix comprising a solvent, a surfactant, a therapeutic, and a gas or gaseous precursor, monitoring the composition using energy to determine the presence of the composition in the region; and releasing the therapeutic from the composition in the region using energy.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L224 ANSWER 16 OF 87 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:72437 USPATFULL
TITLE: Delivery of therapeutic gene products by intestinal cell expression
INVENTOR(S): German, Michael, San Francisco, CA, UNITED STATES

Goldfine, Ira D., Kentfield, CA, UNITED STATES
Rothman, Stephen S., Berkeley, CA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002039574	A1	20020404
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-811323	A1	20010316 (9)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1999-254988, filed on 11 Jun 1999, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6258789 A 371 of International Ser. No. WO 1997-US16523, filed on 18 Sep 1997, UNKNOWN Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-717084, filed on 20 Sep 1996, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6225290
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Paula A. Borden, BOZICEVIC, FIELD & FRANCIS LLP, 200 Middlefield Road, Suite 200, Menlo Park, CA, 94025
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 17
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 10 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1566
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention provides methods of delivering a secreted protein into the bloodstream of a mammal. A nucleic acid molecule encoding the protein is introduced into the gastrointestinal tract of the mammal, and the nucleic acid molecule enters an intestinal epithelial cell, where the protein is produced and secreted into the bloodstream of the mammal.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L224 ANSWER 17 OF 87 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:34528 USPATFULL
TITLE: Peptides and their use to ameliorate cell **death**
INVENTOR(S): Krystal, Gerald, Vancouver, CANADA
Rabkin, Simon W., Vancouver, CANADA
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): CV Molecular Therapeutics Inc., Toronto, CANADA (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6348567	B1	20020219
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1999-294457		19990419 (9)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-759599, filed on 5 Dec 1996, now patented, Pat. No. US 5917013

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1995-8233P	19951206 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Schwartzman, Robert A.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Clark & Elbing LLP, Bieker-Brady, Kristina
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 19
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 3 Drawing Figure(s); 3 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1154
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB There is disclosed novel peptides, fragments or analogues thereof and polynucleotides encoding the same, obtained from streptokinase suitable for use in the amelioration of cell **death** and methods related thereto.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L224 ANSWER 18 OF 87 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:12521 USPATFULL
TITLE: Combinations and methods for promoting in vivo liver cell proliferation and enhancing in vivo liver-directed gene transduction
INVENTOR(S): Alison, Malcolm R., London, UNITED KINGDOM
Coutelle, Charles, London, UNITED KINGDOM
Forbes, Stuart J., London, UNITED KINGDOM
Hodgson, Humphrey J.F., London, UNITED KINGDOM
Sarosi, Ildiko, Newbury Park, CA, UNITED STATES
Themis, Michael, Oxfordshire, UNITED KINGDOM
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Amgen, Inc., Thousand Oaks, CA, UNITED STATES, 91320 (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002006902	A1	20020117
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-769204	A1	20010124 (9)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1999-256630, filed on 23 Feb 1999, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6248725
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: LYON & LYON LLP, 633 WEST FIFTH STREET, SUITE 4700, LOS ANGELES, CA, 90071
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 25
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 3 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 986
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Combinations and methods for inducing a semi-synchronous wave of liver cell proliferation in vivo and combinations and methods for inducing a semi-synchronous wave of liver cell proliferation and achieving transduction of proliferating liver cells in vivo are disclosed.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L224 ANSWER 19 OF 87 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:218480 USPATFULL
TITLE: Inhibition of selectin binding
INVENTOR(S): Nagy, Jon O., Rodeo, CA, United States
Spevak, Wayne R., Albany, CA, United States
Dasgupta, Falguni, New Delhi, India
Bertozzi, Carolyn, Alabany, CA, United States

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2001046970	A1	20011129
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-888210	A1	20010622 (9)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1999-440880, filed on 15 Nov 1999, PENDING Continuation of Ser. No. US 1997-807428, filed on 28 Feb 1997, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 5962422

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1996-12894P	19960301 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: PAUL R. MARTIN, LAWRENCE BERKELEY LABORATORY, ONE CYCLOTRON ROAD, MS 50A 6140, BERKELEY, CA, 94720
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 20
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 8 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 2076
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB This invention provides compositions for inhibiting the binding between

two cells, one expressing P- or L-selectin on the surface and the other expressing the corresponding ligand. A covalently crosslinked lipid composition is prepared having saccharides and acidic group on separate lipids. The composition is then interposed between the cells so as to inhibit binding. Inhibition can be achieved at an effective oligosaccharide concentration as low as 10.sup.6 fold below that of the free saccharide. Since selectins are involved in recruiting cells to sites of injury, these composition scan be used to palliate certain inflammatory and immunological conditions.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L224 ANSWER 20 OF 87 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2001:194416 USPATFULL
TITLE:	Inhibition of cell-cell binding by lipid assemblies
INVENTOR(S):	Nagy, Jon O., Rodeo, CA, United States Bargatze, Robert F., Bozeman, MT, United States

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2001036931	A1	20011101
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-844681	A1	20010427 (9)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1998-32377, filed on 27 Feb 1998, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6235309

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1997-39564P	19970228 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	MEDLEN & CARROLL, LLP, 220 Montgomery Street, Suite 2200, San Francisco, CA, 94104
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	42
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	13 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT:	2699

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB This invention relates generally to the field of therapeutic compounds designed to interfere between the binding of ligands and their receptors on cell surface. More specifically, it provides products and methods for inhibiting cell migration and activation using lipid assemblies with surface recognition elements that are specific for the receptors involved in cell migration and activation.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L224 ANSWER 21 OF 87 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2001:194410 USPATFULL
TITLE:	Gene therapy by secretory gland expression
INVENTOR(S):	German, Michael, San Francisco, CA, United States Goldfine, Ira D., Kentfield, CA, United States Rothman, Stephen S., Berkeley, CA, United States

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2001036925	A1	20011101
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-755492	A1	20010104 (9)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Division of Ser. No. US 1998-130886, filed on 7 Aug 1998, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6255289 Continuation of Ser. No. US 1996-591197, filed on 16 Jan 1996, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 5885971 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-410660, filed on 24 Mar 1995, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 5837693

DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Paula A. Borden, BOZICEVIC, FIELD & FRANCIS LLP, Suite 200, 200 Middlefield Road, Menlo Park, CA, 94025
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 20
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 10 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1574
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Secretory gland cells, particularly pancreatic and salivary gland cells, are genetically altered to operatively incorporate a gene which expresses a protein which has a desired therapeutic effect on a mammalian subject. The expressed protein is secreted directly into the gastrointestinal tract and/or blood stream to obtain therapeutic blood levels of the protein thereby treating the patient in need of the protein. The transformed secretory gland cells provide long term therapeutic cures for diseases associated with a deficiency in a particular protein or which are amenable to treatment by overexpression of a protein.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L224 ANSWER 22 OF 87 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:182086 USPATFULL
TITLE: Novel methods of ultrasound treatment using gas or gaseous precursor-filled compositions
INVENTOR(S): Unger, Evan C., Tucson, AZ, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): ImaRx Pharmaceutical Corp. (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2001031243	A1	20011018
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-813484	A1	20010321 (9)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Division of Ser. No. US 1997-929847, filed on 15 Sep 1997, PENDING
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Woodcock Washburn Kurtz, Mackiewicz & Norris LLP, 46th Floor, One Liberty Place, Philadelphia, PA, 19103
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 34
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 6360
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention describes, among other things, the surprising discovery that gaseous precursor filled compositions are profoundly more effective as acoustically active contrast agents when they are thermally preactivated to temperatures at or above the boiling point of the instilled gaseous precursor prior to their in vivo administration to a patient. Further optimization of contrast enhancement is achieved by administering the gaseous precursor filled compositions to a patient as an infusion. Enhanced effectiveness is also achieved for ultrasound mediated targeting and drug delivery.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L224 ANSWER 23 OF 87 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:173162 USPATFULL
TITLE: Inhibition of selectin binding
INVENTOR(S): Nagy, Jon O., Rodeo, CA, United States
Spevak, Wayne R., Albany, CA, United States
Dasgupta, Falguni, New Delhi, India
Bertozzi, Caroline, Albany, CA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Regents of the University of California, Oakland, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE

PATENT INFORMATION: US 6299897 B1 20011009
APPLICATION INFO.: US 1999-440880 19991115 (9)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1999-250999, filed on 16 Feb 1999, now patented, Pat. No. US 5985852 Division of Ser. No. US 1997-807428, filed on 28 Feb 1997, now patented, Pat. No. US 5962422

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1996-12894P	19960301 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Fonda, Kathleen Kahler
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Aston, David J., Mahoney, John W.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 12
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 15 Drawing Figure(s); 8 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 2083
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB This invention provides compositions for inhibiting the binding between two cells, one expressing P- or L-selectin on the surface and the other expressing the corresponding ligand. A covalently crosslinked lipid composition is prepared having saccharides and acidic group on separate lipids. The composition is then interposed between the cells so as to inhibit binding. Inhibition can be achieved at an effective oligosaccharide concentration as low as 10.sup.6 fold below that of the free saccharide. Since selectins are involved in recruiting cells to sites of injury, these composition scan be used to palliate certain inflammatory and immunological conditions.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L224 ANSWER 24 OF 87 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:144937 USPATFULL
TITLE: Solid matrix therapeutic compositions
INVENTOR(S): Unger, Evan C., Tucson, AZ, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): ImaRx Therapeutics, Inc. (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2001018072	A1	20010830
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-828762	A1	20010409 (9)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Division of Ser. No. US 1998-75477, filed on 11 May 1998, PENDING

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1997-46379P	19970513 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Mackiewicz & Norris LLP, One Liberty Place - 46th Floor, Philadelphia, PA, 19103
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 38
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 1 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 4899
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention is directed to a solid porous matrix comprising a surfactant in combination with a bioactive agent. The solid porous matrix may be prepared by combining a surfactant and a therapeutic, together with a solvent, to form an emulsion containing random aggregates of the surfactant and the therapeutic, and processing the emulsion by controlled drying, or controlled agitation and controlled drying to form the solid porous matrix.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L224 ANSWER 25 OF 87 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:131329 USPATFULL

TITLE: Methods, compositions and articles for reducing or preventing the effects of inflammation

INVENTOR(S): Richter, Anna M., Vancouver, Canada
Levy, Julia G., Vancouver, Canada
Hariton, Claude A. A., Quebec, Canada
Huber, Gustave, Rafz, Switzerland
Stewart, William C., James Island, SC, United States
Fsadni, Mario G., Bulach, Switzerland

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): QLT Inc., Vancouver, Canada (non-U.S. corporation)
The University of British Columbia, Vancouver, Canada (non-U.S. corporation)
CIBA Vision AG, Bulach, Switzerland (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6274614	B1	20010814
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1997-942883		19971002 (8)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1997-797963, filed on 11 Feb 1997, now abandoned

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Fay, Zohreh
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Morrison & Foerster LLP
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 19
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 11 Drawing Figure(s); 8 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1723

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A method for reducing or preventing the effects of inflammation arising from injured tissue, which method comprises the steps of:

a. bringing the injured tissue, or pre-injured tissue, into contact with a photosensitizing agent capable of penetrating into the tissue, resulting in the desired degree of biodistribution in less than one hour; and

b. exposing the tissue thus contacted to light having a wavelength absorbed by the photosensitizing agent for a time sufficient to reduce or prevent inflammation in the exposed tissue, but not so long as to cause necrosis or erythema of the exposed tissue, or a pharmaceutical composition or an article for reducing or preventing the effects of inflammation arising from injured tissue.

The composition comprises:

a. from about 1 .mu./mL to about 2 mg/mL of a photosensitizing agent capable of penetrating into the injured tissue, or pre-injured tissue, resulting in the desired degree of biodistribution less than one hour; and

b. a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

The article comprises:

a. a photosensitizing agent capable of penetrating into the injured tissue, or pre-injured tissue, resulting in the desired degree of biodistribution in less than one hour, and

b. an absorbent applicator.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L224 ANSWER 26 OF 87 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2001:107872 USPATFULL			
TITLE:	Delivery of gene products by intestinal cell expression			
INVENTOR(S):	German, Michael, San Francisco, CA, United States Goldfine, Ira D., Kentfield, CA, United States Rothman, Stephen S., Berkeley, CA, United States			
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	The Regents of the University of California, Oakland, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)			
	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6258789	B1	20010710	
	WO 9811779		19980326	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1999-254988		19990611	(9)
	WO 1997-US16523		19970918	
			19990611	PCT 371 date
			19990611	PCT 102(e) date
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-717084, filed on 20 Sep 1996			
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility			
FILE SEGMENT:	GRANTED			
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Nguyen, Dave			
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Francis, Carol L., Borden, Paula A.Bozicevic, Field & Francis LLP			
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	5			
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1			
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	12 Drawing Figure(s); 10 Drawing Page(s)			
LINE COUNT:	1591			

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Intestinal epithelial cells of a mammalian subject are genetically altered to operatively incorporate a gene which expresses a protein which has a desired effect. The method of the invention comprises administration of a formulation containing DNA to the gastrointestinal tract, preferably by an oral route. The expressed recombinant protein is secreted directly into the bloodstream. Of particular interest is the use of the method of the invention to provide for short term delivery of gene products to the bloodstream.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L224 ANSWER 27 OF 87 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2001:102799 USPATFULL			
TITLE:	Gene delivery by secretory gland expression			
INVENTOR(S):	German, Michael, San Francisco, CA, United States Goldfine, Ira D., Kentfield, CA, United States Rothman, Stephen S., Berkeley, CA, United States			
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	The Regents of the University of California, Oakland, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)			
	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6255289	B1	20010703	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1998-130886		19980807	(9)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 1996-591197, filed on 16 Jan 1996, now patented, Pat. No. US 5885971 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-410660, filed on 24 Mar 1995, now patented, Pat. No. US 5837693			
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility			
FILE SEGMENT:	GRANTED			
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Nguyen, Dave Trong			
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Francis, Carol L., Borden, Paula A.Bozicevic, Field & Francis, LLP			
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	8			

EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 10 Drawing Figure(s); 10 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1670
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Secretory gland cells, particularly pancreatic and salivary gland cells, are genetically altered to operatively incorporate a gene which expresses a protein which has a desired therapeutic effect on a mammalian subject. The expressed protein is secreted directly into the gastrointestinal tract and/or blood stream to obtain therapeutic blood levels of the protein thereby treating the patient in need of the protein. The transformed secretory gland cells provide long term therapeutic cures for diseases associated with a deficiency in a particular protein or which are amenable to treatment by overexpression of a protein.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L224 ANSWER 28 OF 87 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:93491 USPATFULL
TITLE: Combinations and methods for promoting in vivo liver cell proliferation and enhancing in vivo liver-directed gene transduction
INVENTOR(S): Alison, Malcom R., London, United Kingdom
Coutelle, Charles, London, United Kingdom
Forbes, Stuart J., Middlesex, United Kingdom
Hodgson, Humphrey J. F., London, United Kingdom
Sarosi, Ildiko, Thousand Oaks, CA, United States
Themis, Michael, Buckinghamshire, United Kingdom
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Amgen, Inc., Thousand Oaks, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6248725	B1	20010619	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1999-256630		19990223	(9)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Martin, Jill
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Lyon & Lyon LLP
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 11
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1,11
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 5 Drawing Figure(s); 3 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1186
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Combinations and methods for inducing a semi-synchronous wave of liver cell proliferation in vivo and combinations and methods for inducing a semi-synchronous wave of liver cell proliferation and achieving transduction of proliferating liver cells in vivo are disclosed.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L224 ANSWER 29 OF 87 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:74962 USPATFULL
TITLE: Inhibition of cell-cell binding by lipid assemblies
INVENTOR(S): Nagy, Jon O., Rodeo, CA, United States
Bargatze, Robert F., Bozeman, MT, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Regents of the University of California, Oakland, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6235309	B1	20010522	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1998-32377		19980227	(9)

NUMBER DATE

PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1997-39564P	19970228 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Kishore, Gollamudi S.	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Hedlen & Carroll, LLP	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	39	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	23 Drawing Figure(s); 16 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	3061	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB This invention relates generally to the field of therapeutic compounds designed to interfere between the binding of ligands and their receptors on cell surface. More specifically, it provides products and methods for inhibiting cell migration and activation using lipid assemblies with surface recognition elements that are specific for the receptors involved in cell migration and activation.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L224 ANSWER 30 OF 87 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2001:63667 USPATFULL	
TITLE:	Systemic gene therapy by intestinal cell transformation	
INVENTOR(S):	German, Michael, San Francisco, CA, United States Goldfine, Ira D., Kentfield, CA, United States Rothman, Stephen S., Berkeley, CA, United States	
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	The Regents of the University of California, Oakland, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)	

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6225290	B1	20010501
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1996-717084		19960919 (8)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	LeGuyader, John L.		
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Nguyen, Dave Trong		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Borden, Paula A., Francis, Carol L.Bozicevic, Field & Francis LLP		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	14		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	9 Drawing Figure(s); 9 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	1415		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Intestinal epithelial cells of a mammalian subject are genetically altered to operatively incorporate a gene which expresses a protein which has a desired therapeutic effect. Intestinal cell transformation is accomplished by administration of a formulation composed primarily of naked DNA, and is preferably administered orally. Oral or other intragastrointestinal routes of administration provide a simple method of administration, while the use of naked nucleic acid avoids the complications associated with use of viral vectors to accomplish gene therapy. The expressed protein is secreted directly into the gastrointestinal tract and/or blood stream to obtain therapeutic blood levels of the protein thereby treating the patient in need of the protein. The transformed intestinal epithelial cells provide short or long term therapeutic cures for diseases associated with a deficiency in a particular protein or which are amenable to treatment by overexpression of a protein.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L224 ANSWER 31 OF 87 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2000:127960 USPATFULL	
TITLE:	Optoacoustic contrast agents and methods for their use	

INVENTOR(S): Unger, Evan C., Tucson, AZ, United States
Wu, Yunqiu, Tucson, AZ, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Imarx Pharmaceutical Corp., Tucson, AZ, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6123923		20000926
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1997-993165		19971218 (8)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1997-46379P	19970513 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Dees, Jose' G.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Sharareh, Shahnam
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Woodcock Washburn Kurtz Mackiewcz & Norris LLP
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 54
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 11 Drawing Figure(s); 11 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 6923
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention generally relates to optoacoustic contrast agents and methods of diagnostic and therapeutic imaging using optoacoustic contrast agents.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L224 ANSWER 32 OF 87 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:21560 USPATFULL
TITLE: Prodrugs comprising fluorinated amphiphiles
INVENTOR(S): Unger, Evan C., Tucson, AZ, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Imarx Pharmaceutical Corp., Tucson, AZ, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6028066		20000222
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1997-887215		19970702 (8)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-851780, filed on 6 May 1997
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Dees, Jose' G.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Badio, Barbara
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Woodcock Washburn Kurtz Mackiewicz & Norris LLP
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 8
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 6329
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention describes, inter alia, novel prodrugs comprising fluorinated amphiphiles, compositions comprising the novel prodrugs, and methods of use of the prodrugs and compositions.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L224 ANSWER 33 OF 87 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:146551 USPATFULL
TITLE: Inhibition of selectin binding
INVENTOR(S): Nagy, Jon O., Rodeo, CA, United States
Spevak, Wayne R., Albany, CA, United States
Dasgupta, Falguni, New Delhi, India
Bertozzi, Caroline, Albany, CA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Regents of the University of California, United

States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5985852		19991116
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1999-250999		19990216 (9)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Division of Ser. No. US 1997-807428, filed on 28 Feb 1997

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1996-12894P	19960301 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Fonda, Kathleen K.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Aston, David J., Ross, Pepi, Mahoney, John W.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 20
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 8 Drawing Figure(s); 8 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 2241
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB This invention provides compositions for inhibiting the binding between two cells, one expressing P- or L-selectin on the surface and the other expressing the corresponding ligand. A covalently crosslinked lipid composition is prepared having saccharides and acidic group on separate lipids. The composition is then interposed between the cells so as to inhibit binding. Inhibition can be achieved at an effective oligosaccharide concentration as low as 10.sup.6 fold below that of the free saccharide. Since selectins are involved in recruiting cells to sites of injury, these composition scan be used to palliate certain inflammatory and immunological conditions.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L224 ANSWER 34 OF 87 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:121324 USPATFULL
TITLE: Inhibition of selectin binding
INVENTOR(S): Nagy, Jon O., Rodeo, CA, United States
Spevak, Wayne R., Albany, CA, United States
Dasgupta, Falguni, New Delhi, India
Bertozzi, Carolyn, Albany, CA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Regents of the University of California, Oakland, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5962422		19991005
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1997-807428		19970228 (8)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1996-12894P	19960301 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Fonda, Kathleen K.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Morrison & Foerster LLP, Monroy, Gladys H., Cerpa, Robert K.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 38
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 9 Drawing Figure(s); 8 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 2244
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB This invention provides a system for inhibiting the binding between two cells, one expressing P- or L-selectin on the surface and the other expressing the corresponding ligand. A covalently crosslinked lipid

composition is prepared having saccharides and acidic group on separate lipids. The composition is then interposed between the cells so as to inhibit binding. Inhibition can be achieved at an effective oligosaccharide concentration as low as 10.sup.6 fold below that of the free saccharide. Since selectins are involved in recruiting cells to sites of injury, this system can be used to palliate certain inflammatory and immunological conditions.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L224 ANSWER 35 OF 87 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:72705 USPATFULL
TITLE: Peptides and their use to ameliorate cell **death**
INVENTOR(S): Rabkin, Simon W., Vancouver, Canada
Krystal, Gerald, Vancouver, Canada
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Simon W. Rabkin, Vancouver, Canada (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5917013		19990629	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1996-759599		19961205	(8)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1995-8233P	19951206 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Degen, Nancy
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Schwartzman, Robert
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Seed and Berry LLP
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 10
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 3 Drawing Figure(s); 3 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 900
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB There is disclosed novel peptides, fragments or analogues thereof and polynucleotides encoding the same, derived from streptokinase suitable for use in the amelioration of cell **death** and methods related thereto.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L224 ANSWER 36 OF 87 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:37087 USPATFULL
TITLE: Gene therapy by secretory gland expression
INVENTOR(S): German, Michael, San Francisco, CA, United States
Goldfine, Ira D., Kentfield, CA, United States
Rothman, Stephen S., Berkeley, CA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Regents of the University of California, Oakland, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5885971		19990323	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1996-591197		19960116	(8)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-410660, filed on 24 Mar 1995
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Campell, Bruce R.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Francis, Carol L.Bozicevic & Reed LLP
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 11
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 10 Drawing Figure(s); 10 Drawing Page(s)

LINE COUNT: 1680
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Secretory gland cells, particularly pancreatic and salivary gland cells, are genetically altered to operatively incorporate a gene which expresses a protein which has a desired therapeutic effect on a mammalian subject. The expressed protein is secreted directly into the gastrointestinal tract and/or blood stream to obtain therapeutic blood levels of the protein thereby treating the patient in need of the protein. The transformed secretory gland cells provide long term therapeutic cures for diseases associated with a deficiency in a particular protein or which are amenable to treatment by overexpression of a protein.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L224 ANSWER 37 OF 87 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:33242 USPATFULL
TITLE: Method to prevent transplant rejection
INVENTOR(S): Levy, Julia G., Vancouver, Canada
Obochi, Modestus O. K., Vancouver, Canada
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): QLT Phototherapeutics, Inc., Vancouver, Canada (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5882328		19990316
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1996-759318		19961202 (8)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-371707, filed on 13 Jan 1995, now abandoned
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Coggins, Wynn Wood
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Sadula, Jennifer R.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Morrison & Foerster LLP
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 7
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 8 Drawing Figure(s); 5 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1461
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Donor tissue containing antigen-presenting cells (APCs) can be modified to reduce rejection when the donor tissue is used as an allograft by exposing the donor tissue which has been treated with a photosensitizing agent having an absorption maximum between 400-900 nm to a wavelength absorbed by the photosensitizing agent so as to attenuate the APCs in the donor tissue but wherein the light is not cytotoxic to the APCs.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L224 ANSWER 38 OF 87 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:153869 USPATFULL
TITLE: Combined administration of mitogenic immumo stimulator and a thymomimetic
INVENTOR(S): Bartos, Stefan, Soligen, Germany, Federal Republic of
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bartos Patent Development & Holding Company Ltd., Dublin, Ireland (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5846548		19981208
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1995-506046		19950724 (8)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1994-320401, filed on 3 Oct 1994, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1992-776367, filed on 30 Jan 1992, now abandoned

NUMBER	DATE

PRIORITY INFORMATION:	DE 1989-3917852	19890601
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Minnifield, N. M.	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Jacobson, Price, Holman & Stern, PLLC	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	1	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	7 Drawing Figure(s); 7 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	1281	

AB A method of tumor therapy involves controlling the immune system by co-administration of a mitogenic immuno-stimulating substance and a thymomimetic substance.

L224 ANSWER 39 OF 87 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER:	1998:150891 USPATFULL	
TITLE:	Compositions for delivery of polypeptides, and methods	
INVENTOR(S):	Petit, Serge, Aubenas, France Bourland, deceased, Emile, late of Persan, France by Jacqueline Bourland, legal representative	
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Allied Medical Research Associates, Washington, DC, United States (U.S. corporation)	

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5843887		19981201
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1997-951308		19971016 (8)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 1995-412347, filed on 31 Mar 1995, now abandoned		

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	FR 1994-10673	19940901
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Patterson, Jr., Charles L.	
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Hobbs, Lisa J.	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Sterne Kessler, Goldstein & Fox P.L.L.C.	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	6	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
LINE COUNT:	690	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Compositions comprising intrinsic factor (IF), and in particular, compositions comprising substantially pure intrinsic factor (IF) and a polypeptide wherein said composition is substantially free of R protein; a method of delivering a composition to the portal and/or lymphatic circulation system of a host; and a method of producing the above-described composition.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L224 ANSWER 40 OF 87 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER:	1998:144092 USPATFULL	
TITLE:	Intravenous hormone polypeptide delivery by salivary gland expression	
INVENTOR(S):	German, Michael, San Francisco, CA, United States Goldfine, Ira D., Kentfield, CA, United States Rothman, Stephen S., Berkeley, CA, United States	
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	The Regents of the University of California, Oakland, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)	

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5837693		19981117

APPLICATION INFO.: US 1995-410660 19950324 (8)
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Low, Christopher S. F.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Nguyen, Dave Trong
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Francis, Carol L.Bozicevic & Reed LLP
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 5
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 4 Drawing Figure(s); 4 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1540
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Secretory gland cells, particularly pancreatic and salivary gland cells, are genetically altered to operatively incorporate a gene which expresses a protein which has a desired therapeutic effect on a mammalian subject. The expressed protein is secreted directly into the gastrointestinal tract and/or blood stream to obtain therapeutic blood levels of the protein thereby treating the patient in need of the protein. The transformed secretory gland cells provide long term therapeutic cures for diseases associated with a deficiency in a particular protein or which are amenable to treatment by overexpression of a protein.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L224 ANSWER 41 OF 87 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:122387 USPATFULL
TITLE: Control of gene expression by ionizing radiation
INVENTOR(S): Weichselbaum, Ralph R., Chicago, IL, United States
Hallahan, Dennis E., Chicago, IL, United States
Sukhatme, Vikas P., Chicago, IL, United States
Kufe, Donald W., Wellesley, MA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Arch Development Corp., Chicago, IL, United States (U.S. corporation)
Dana-Farber Cancer Institute, Boston, MA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5817636		19981006
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1995-486338		19950607 (8)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1994-212308, filed on 14 Mar 1994, now patented, Pat. No. US 5612318 which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1993-35897, filed on 18 Mar 1993, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1990-633626, filed on 20 Dec 1990, now abandoned
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Campell, Bruce R.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Arnold, White & Durkee
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 32
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 21 Drawing Figure(s); 10 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1391
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB This invention relates to genetic constructs which comprise an enhancer-promoter region which is responsive to radiation, and at least one structural gene whose expression is controlled by the enhancer-promoter. This invention also relates to methods of destroying, altering, or inactivating cells in target tissue by delivering the genetic constructs to the cells of the tissues and inducing expression of the structural gene or genes in the construct by exposing the tissues to ionizing radiation. This invention is useful for treating patients with cancer, clotting disorders, myocardial infarction, and other diseases for which target tissues can be identified and for which gene expression of the construct within the target tissues can alleviate the

disease or disorder.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L224 ANSWER 42 OF 87 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER:	97:61664 USPATFULL		
TITLE:	Method of inhibiting tissue ischemia and reperfusion injury		
INVENTOR(S):	Koudsi, Basem, St. Louis, MO, United States Wun, Tze-Chein, St. Louis, MO, United States		
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	G.D. Searle & Co., Chicago, IL, United States (U.S. corporation)		
	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5648331		19970715
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1994-297196		19940826 (8)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Weimar, Elizabeth C.		
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Touzeau, Patricia		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Bennett, Dennis A.		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	13		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	7 Drawing Figure(s); 6 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	718		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A method for reducing the extent of tissue ischemia and reperfusion injury in a warm-blooded mammal is disclosed which comprises administering by local, regional, or systemic perfusion to the site of a bodily injury subject to interval tissue ischemia in said mammal a small but effective amount of tissue factor pathway inhibitor (TFPI) sufficient to reduce the extent of said tissue ischemia and reperfusion injury.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L224 ANSWER 43 OF 87 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER:	94:59724 USPATFULL		
TITLE:	Treatment of diseases by site-specific instillation of cells or site-specific transformation of cells and kits therefor		
INVENTOR(S):	Nabel, Elizabeth G., Ann Arbor, MI, United States Nabel, Gary J., Ann Arbor, MI, United States		
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	The Regents of the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI, United States (U.S. corporation)		
	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5328470		19940712
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1991-741244		19910726 (7)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1991-724509, filed on 28 Jun 1991 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1989-331336, filed on 31 Mar 1989, now abandoned		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Rosenbaum, C. Fred		
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Alexander, V.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Oblon, Spivak, McClelland, Maier & Neustadt		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	10		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	4 Drawing Figure(s); 4 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	1438		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A method for the direct treatment towards the specific sites of a

disease is disclosed. This method is based on the delivery of proteins by catheterization to discrete blood vessel segments using genetically modified or normal cells or other vector systems. Endothelial cells expressing recombinant therapeutic agent or diagnostic proteins are situated on the walls of the blood vessel or in the tissue perfused by the vessel in a patient. This technique, provides for the transfer of cells or vectors and expression of recombinant genes in vivo and allows the introduction of proteins of therapeutic or diagnostic value for the treatment of diseases.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L224 ANSWER 44 OF 87 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 91:20679 USPATFULL
TITLE: Method of reducing reperfusion injury with imidazol-2-thiones
INVENTOR(S): Dage, Richard C., Cincinnati, OH, United States
Schnettler, Richard A., Cincinnati, OH, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Merrell Dow Pharmaceuticals Inc., Cincinnati, OH, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4999365		19910312
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1989-449480		19891211 (7)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1987-28516, filed on 20 Mar 1987, now abandoned
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Robinson, Douglas W.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Fay, Zohreh A.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Sayles, Michael J.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 18
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 754
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Certain imidazol-2-thiones are reported to reduce reperfusion injury which is the injury which occurs when molecular oxygen is reintroduced into an ischemic tissue. These compounds could be used to prevent much of the damage which occurs to the heart of a heart attack victim.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L224 ANSWER 45 OF 87 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2003 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 97344214 EMBASE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1997344214
TITLE: 'Expected infarct size without thrombolysis', a concept that predicts immediate and long-term benefit from thrombolysis for evolving myocardial infarction.
AUTHOR: Arnold A.E.R.; Simoons M.L.
CORPORATE SOURCE: A.E.R. Arnold, Department of Cardiology, Medical Center Alkmaar, PO Box 501, 1800 AM Alkmaar, Netherlands
SOURCE: European Heart Journal, (1997) 18/11 (1736-1748).
Refs: 39
ISSN: 0195-668X CODEN: EHJODF
COUNTRY: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 005 General Pathology and Pathological Anatomy
006 Internal Medicine
018 Cardiovascular Diseases and Cardiovascular Surgery
030 Pharmacology
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
AB Background. Thrombolytic therapy should only be used when expected

benefits outweigh the risks. In order to obtain a precise estimation of prognosis, with and without thrombolytic therapy, we postulated that mortality reduction by thrombolytic therapy is a function of the area of myocardium at risk for **necrosis**. We developed a model to estimate the myocardial area at risk for **necrosis** from clinical parameters readily available upon hospital admission. This model was validated in relation to long-term prognosis and benefits of thrombolytic therapy. Methods. Enzymatic infarct size with and without thrombolysis was predicted from the haemodynamic state and the electrocardiogram on hospital admission by multivariate regression analysis in 885 patients in the rt-PA placebo and rt-PA/PTCA trial of the European Cooperative Study Group. This multivariate function was used to validate the 'expected infarct size without thrombolytic treatment' in a test population of 533 patients from the Intracoronary **Streptokinase** trial of the Interuniversity Cardiology Institute of The Netherlands (ICIN) and 1741 patients from the Intravenous **Streptokinase** in Acute Myocardial Infarction (ISAM) study, both trials with a non-thrombolysed control group. Results. Expected infarct size correlated well with the actual enzymatic infarct size in the non-thrombolysed patients of the latter two series. Limitation of infarct size by thrombolytic therapy was greatest in patients with a large 'expected infarct size' and absent in patients with a small area at risk. Similarly, one year mortality reduction was greatest in patients with a large 'expected infarct size without thrombolysis'; four **deaths** were prevented per hundred (95% confidence interval 0 to 9) if the area at risk was large, vs one **death** (95% confidence interval - 2 to 3) in patients with a small area at risk. Benefit was most pronounced in patients with a large area at risk who were treated early within 3 h of symptom onset. A score for the determination of 1 year mortality with and without thrombolytic therapy is presented to help the clinician determine who to treat with thrombolytic therapy. Conclusion. 'Expected infarct size without thrombolysis' is a useful tool for clinicians to estimate the amount of myocardium at risk of **necrosis** in individual patients and to decide whether thrombolytic therapy is warranted. It is the only validated parameter of myocardium at risk for **necrosis** that is readily available for all patients with myocardial infarction and does not need high-tech equipment.

L224 ANSWER 46 OF 87 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2003 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 95277184 EMBASE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1995277184
TITLE: The management of acute myocardial infarction.
AUTHOR: Saltissi S.; Mushahwar S.S.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Royal Liverpool Univ Hospital Trust, Prescot Street,Liverpool L7 8XP, United Kingdom
SOURCE: Postgraduate Medical Journal, (1995) 71/839 (534-541). ISSN: 0032-5473 CODEN: PGMJAO
COUNTRY: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
FILE SEGMENT: 006 Internal Medicine
018 Cardiovascular Diseases and Cardiovascular Surgery
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
AB Greater understanding of the underlying pathophysiology of acute myocardial infarction (AMI) has led to more aggressive management and lower mortality, both in-hospital and long term. AMI results mainly from thrombotic occlusion of the infarct-related coronary artery. The ensuing **necrosis** evolves over a 6-12 h period providing a time window for interventions to reduce eventual infarct size. The most appropriate interventions are those which restore coronary artery patency and hence myocardial blood flow as soon as possible. Occasionally, disruption of the occluding thrombus and compression of the underlying atheromatous lesion is best achieved by direct percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty. For the vast majority however, revascularisation by drug therapy is more appropriate. As soon as possible, all patients without contraindications

should be offered oral aspirin and intravenous thrombolysis, usually with **streptokinase** but occasionally with tissue plasminogen activator. Patients in whom these agents are contraindicated should be considered for intravenous beta-blockade using atenolol or metoprolol to reduce myocardial demand and hence infarct size. Patients with large infarcts, ventricular function, left ventricular failure or hypertension should be considered for early angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitor therapy. Other agents may be valuable symptomatically, but have no proven role in reducing infarct size or mortality. After the first 24 h, the main aims of management are to assess the likelihood of later ischaemic events or **death** (risk stratification) and hence to choose appropriate long term secondary prophylaxis.

L224 ANSWER 47 OF 87 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2003 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 94146122 EMBASE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1994146122
TITLE: Thallium and indium antimyosin dual-isotope single-photon emission tomography in acute myocardial infarction to identify patients at further ischaemic risk.
AUTHOR: Schoeder H.; Topp H.; Friedrich M.; Jatzkewitz A.; Roser M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dept of Radiology-Nuclear Medicine, Krankenhaus Am Urban Berlin,D-10967 Berlin, Germany
SOURCE: European Journal of Nuclear Medicine, (1994) 21/5 (415-422).
ISSN: 0340-6997 CODEN: EJNMD
COUNTRY: Germany
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 018 Cardiovascular Diseases and Cardiovascular Surgery
023 Nuclear Medicine
030 Pharmacology
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
AB Dual-isotope single-photon emission tomography (SPET) with indium-111 antimyosin and thallium-201 chloride was performed in 54 patients with acute myocardial infarction (AMI) to detect the location and extent of myocardial **necrosis** (antimyosin) and viable myocardium (201Tl). All patients underwent intravenous thrombolytic therapy with either **streptokinase** (1.5 million units/90 min) or tissue plasminogen activator (80 mg/90 min). Sensitivity in detecting MI was 91% (49/54 patients). With regard to dual-isotope SPET patterns, patients were divided into three groups: match, i.e. antimyosin uptake in segments with thallium defect (n = 8); mismatch, i.e. no uptake of either of the nuclides in corresponding segments (presence of perfusion abnormalities in the absence of antimyosin uptake) (n = 5); and overlap, i.e. thallium uptake in segments with uptake of antimyosin (n = 41). Coronary angiography and thallium exercise tests were performed in 40 and 45 patients, respectively, 5-14 days after MI. Exercise-induced ischaemia occurred in 66% of patients with overlap, 14% with match and 0% with mismatch ($P < 0.05$ for overlap vs other groups). If, however, major in-hospital complications (sudden cardiac **death**, severe arrhythmias; five overlap, three overlap in addition to match/mismatch, two match, two mismatch) were included in the statistical analysis, there was no significant difference between the three groups (P = NS). Thus, although the dual-isotope pattern 'overlap' identifies a subgroup of patients with a substantial amount of residual viable tissue after MI and a high probability of exercise-induced ischaemia, this criterion is of limited value in assessing short-term prognosis. Nevertheless, in cases of doubt it may help to decide which patients should undergo coronary revascularization.

L224 ANSWER 48 OF 87 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2003 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 90271490 EMBASE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1990271490
TITLE: Update: Thrombotic myocardial infarction.

SOURCE: Comprehensive Therapy, (1990) 16/4 (62-63).
ISSN: 0098-8243 CODEN: COTHD3
COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Note
FILE SEGMENT: 018 Cardiovascular Diseases and Cardiovascular Surgery
025 Hematology
030 Pharmacology
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

AB Ischemic myocardial infarction is a leading cause of **death** in the United States; one third of the 1.5 million persons who have a myocardial infarction die as a result. Risk factors for myocardial infarction include hypercholesterolemia, cigarette smoking, emotional stress, hypertension, diabetes, obesity, and a family history of heart disease. Myocardial infarction is a result of atherosclerosis that narrows the lumen of coronary arteries. The atheroma is laid down in patches, called plaques, that disturb the blood flow and form a site for the deposition of blood platelets and a blood clot or thrombosis. Complete blockage of an artery results in an acute myocardial infarction. If untreated, ischemic **necrosis** and **death** of the affected part of the cardiac muscle (infarct) occurs. If very severe, the shocked heart muscle stops functioning and the patient dies. When a coronary artery is occluded, irreversible damage occurs within 20 minutes. For the patient to survive, thrombolytic agents must be administered immediately. **Streptokinase** or urokinase, administered intravenously (IV), reduces size, pressure, and segmental ventricular function, and reduces mortality. To prevent reinfarction, daily intake of aspirin is recommended. Recombinant tissue plasminogen activator, recently approved by the Food and Drug Administration, is twice as effective as IV **streptokinase**. A new thrombolytic agent, anisoylated **streptokinase** plasminogen activator complex (AP-SAC), has some advantage over the other drugs. It can be given in a single IV injection, it produces reperfusion in 60% of patients, and it shows greater reduction in mortality. The optimal treatment of myocardial infarction is the administration of IV APSAC, oxygen by face mask or nasal cannula, narcotics for pain, and sedatives if needed. Expedient emergency treatment is vital for survival.

L224 ANSWER 49 OF 87 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2003 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 90032091 EMBASE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1990032091
TITLE: Thrombolysis and its sequelae. Calcium antagonists as potential adjunctive therapy.
AUTHOR: Roberts R.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Baylor College of Medicine, The Methodist Hospital, 6535 Fannin, MS F905 Houston, TX 77030, United States
SOURCE: Circulation, (1989) 80/6 SUPPL. (IV-93-IV-101).
ISSN: 0009-7322 CODEN: CIRCAZ
COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Conference Article
FILE SEGMENT: 018 Cardiovascular Diseases and Cardiovascular Surgery
030 Pharmacology
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

AB Randomized, placebo-controlled trials have documented that both **streptokinase** and rt-PA given early are associated with limitation of infarct size, improved ventricular function, and reduced mortality. Other concerns, however, documented experimentally include myocardial hemorrhage, the 'no-reflow' phenomenon, myocardial 'stunning', reperfusion-induced injury, and clinically, rethrombosis that occurs at a rate of 20% and reinfarction at 8-18%. Thus, even with the ideal thrombolytic agent, adjunctive therapy to prevent rethrombosis will remain a requisite to obtaining long-term benefit. Calcium blockers in

association with reperfusion have been shown experimentally to be protective, resulting in limitation of infarct size and improved ventricular function. There is no data on the role of calcium blockers in conjunction with thrombolysis in patients. Results are available from two randomized trials with the calcium blocker, diltiazem, in patients with non-Q wave infarction. In the short-term trial involving 576 patients with non-Q wave infarction, the incidence of early reinfarction was reduced by 50%, and in the long-term study (non-Q wave infarction, n = 634), reinfarction and **death** were reduced by 40% after 1 year and by 34% after 4.5 years. Non-Q wave infarction is believed to undergo early spontaneous reperfusion based on the following: small infarct size, contracture **necrosis** at postmortem, early peaking of plasma CK, coronary patency on angiography, residual ischemia, and a high incidence of reinfarction. Thus, thrombolysis occurring spontaneously or induced therapeutically is associated with a high incidence of reinfarction. The implications of these clinical studies together with the experimental data suggests that the hypothesis of a calcium blocker being important adjunctive therapy following thrombolysis is worthy of clinical evaluation.

L224 ANSWER 50 OF 87 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2003 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 90013169 EMBASE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1990013169
TITLE: Emergency coronary angioplasty in patients with severe left ventricular dysfunction or cardiogenic shock after acute myocardial infarction.
AUTHOR: Verna E.; Repetto S.; Boscarini M.; Ghezzi I.; Binaghi G.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Divisione di Cardiologia, Ospedale Multizonale, Viale Borri 57,21100 Varese, Italy
SOURCE: European Heart Journal, (1989) 10/11 (958-966).
ISSN: 0195-668X CODEN: EHJODF
COUNTRY: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 006 Internal Medicine
014 Radiology
018 Cardiovascular Diseases and Cardiovascular Surgery
037 Drug Literature Index
030 Pharmacology
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
AB Emergency percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty (PTCA) was performed during an acute myocardial infarction (AMI) after either systemic or intracoronary thrombolytic therapy in six patients with severe ischaemic left ventricular dysfunction or cardiogenic shock, among 37 patients (17%) who were treated with PTCA during AMI over a 13-month period. Thrombolytic therapy with **streptokinase** (1.5 x 10 Units) was initiated after a mean (.+-. SD) time delay of 5.5 .+-. 1.3 h from the onset of symptoms. The infarct-related artery was found to be occluded (TIMI grade 0-1) in three patient and partially reperfused (TIMI grade 2) in the remaining patients at baseline coronary angiography. Intracoronary administration of urokinase (100-200,000 Units) was ineffective in those patients failing systemic thrombolysis and resulted in only a slight increase of residual lumen in three patients. The coronary artery could be opened by a guidewire mechanical technique in patients with persistent coronary artery occlusion and coronary dilation could be done in all patients. The mean percentage diameter stenosis of the infarct-related vessel was reduced from 98.8 .+-. 2% to 27 .+-. 11% ($P < 0.005$). After the procedure, left venticular ejection fraction increased from 27 .+-. 8% to 41 .+-. 7% ($P < 0.02$), systemic blood pressure and cardiac index increased respectively from 86 .+-. 10 to 126 .+-. 14 mm Hg ($P < 0.005$) and from 2.2 .+-. 0.6 to 3.3 .+-. 0.6 ($P < 0.01$). Left ventricular end-diastolic pressure decreased from 26 .+-. 8 to 18 .+-. 3 mm Hg ($P < 0.05$). Severe mitral regurgitation was relieved in one patient. Rapid recovery from poump dysfunction occurred in all patients and both dopamine and intra-aortic balloon counterpulsation support could be discontinued. No

death occurred during catheterization. One patient died, however, 15 days after successful PTCA with acute re-infarction. One patient with late restenosis had successful repeated angioplasty after 1 month. Our experience confirms previous encouraging pilot trials on the immediate efficacy of emergency PTCA in patients with severe pump dysfunction during AMI. Although, myocardial **necrosis** may not be prevented, cardiogenic shock may be releived after successful reperfusion by reducing the size of ischaemic myocardium. The procedure could be performed with counterpulsation support and without surgical stand-by. However early restenosis of the infarct-related coronary artery and re-infarction may occur, suggesting that repeat PTCA or immediate bypass surgery should be considered.

L224 ANSWER 51 OF 87 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2003 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 88274412 EMBASE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1988274412
TITLE: Coronary angioplasty in patients with unstable angina pectoris: Is there a role for thrombolysis?.
AUTHOR: Suryapranata H.; De Feyter P.; Serruys P.W.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Division of Cardiology, Thoraxcenter, University Hospital, Rotterdam, Netherlands
SOURCE: Journal of the American College of Cardiology, (1988) 12/6 SUPPL. A (69A-77A).
ISSN: 0735-1097 CODEN: JACCDI
COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
FILE SEGMENT: 006 Internal Medicine
014 Radiology
018 Cardiovascular Diseases and Cardiovascular Surgery
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
AB Management of unstable angina has evolved progressively, and coronary angioplasty has recently been shown to be an effective treatment strategy for unstable angina. However, the procedure-related major complication rate is higher when compared with that for angioplasty in stable angina. The underlying pathophysiology may explain this higher complication rate. Rupture of an atherosclerotic plaque associated with thrombus formation is frequent in the pathogenesis of unstable angina. These processes lead to a critical reduction in myocardial blood supply, and coronary angioplasty may effectively interrupt this process. In contrast, coronary angioplasty itself may cause further injury of the already ulcerated intima, have the potential to intensify the ongoing thrombogenic process and lead to an increased frequency of abrupt closure of the artery during the procedure. Therefore, intracoronary **streptokinase** was used in the procedure in those patinets with abrupt closure of the artery immediately after dilation to attempt to improve the immediate result. Coronary angioplasty was attempted in 200 consecutive patients with unstable angina. Initial success in crossing the obstructed artery was achieved in 196 patients; however, an abrupt closure immediately after dilation occurred in 21 of these patients. Of these 21 patients, 12 were also treated with intracoronary **streptokinase**, and successful dilation was achieved in 9 patients without evidence of **necrosis** or the need for emergency bypass surgery. Of the remaining nine patients, four successfully underwent redilation with a larger-sized balloon, four underwent urgent surgery (one **death** postoperatively) and one was treated conventionally. Final success was achieved in 188 patients (94%) without **death**, the need for emergency surgery or evidence of myocardial **necrosis**. These beneficial results suggest that, in some cases, coronary angioplasty may need to be supplemented by additional intracoronary thrombolysis to improve immediate outcome by avoiding urgent surgery and procedure-related myocardial infarction.

L224 ANSWER 52 OF 87 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2003 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 86214037 EMBASE

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1986214037
TITLE: Streptokinase thrombolytic therapy in acute myocardial infarction.
AUTHOR: Lew A.S.; Ganz W.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Division of Cardiology, Department of Medicine, Cedars-Sinai Medical Center, Los Angeles, CA 90048, United States
SOURCE: Haemostasis, (1986) 16/SUPPL. 3 (113-121).
CODEN: HMTSB7
COUNTRY: Switzerland
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
FILE SEGMENT: 037 Drug Literature Index
025 Hematology
006 Internal Medicine
018 Cardiovascular Diseases and Cardiovascular Surgery
LANGUAGE: English

AB Since complications and mortality following acute myocardial infarction are related to the extent of **necrosis**, much recent effort has been focused on the development of interventions that limit the extent of **necrosis** and reduce infarction size. Experimental studies have shown that following coronary artery ligation in the dog, myocardial **necrosis** begins within 15-20 min near the subendocardium of the nonperfused myocardium and gradually progresses toward the epicardium during the next 3-6 h as a 'wavefront of cell **death**'. Early reperfusion of the ischemic myocardium arrests the progression of **necrosis** and effects salvage of the initially jeopardized, but still viable, myocardium. The extent of myocardial salvage is related to the extent of 'jeopardized' myocardium supplied by the occluded coronary artery, the rate of progression of myocardial **necrosis** and the duration of ischemia. The rate at which myocardial **necrosis** progresses is inversely related to the magnitude of residual perfusion of the ischemic myocardium. When infarction is due to subtotal coronary occlusion and there is some residual antegrade perfusion, the rate of **necrosis** is slower than when infarction is due to complete coronary occlusion and the ischemic myocardium is perfused only via undeveloped collateral vessels. The pattern and time sequence of myocardial **necrosis** following complete occlusion of the coronary artery in man appears to be similar to that in the canine model. The relatively narrow 'time window' available for myocardial salvage explains why interventions performed more than 6 h after the onset of acute infarction have usually had little impact on the extent of infarction in clinical trials. Although **streptokinase** was introduced into clinical practice for acute myocardial infarction in the late 1950s, it was not until the 1970s that it became apparent that acute myocardial infarction in man is usually due to thrombotic coronary artery occlusion at the site of an ulcerated atheromatous plaque and that either selective intracoronary or systemic intravenous administration of **streptokinase** could achieve early coronary artery reperfusion in a high percentage of patients with acute myocardial infarction. Intravenous administration is more widely applicable and avoids the delay inherent in preliminary coronary angiography.

L224 ANSWER 53 OF 87 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2003 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 86169001 EMBASE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1986169001
TITLE: Intraoperative streptokinase.
AUTHOR: Cohen L.H.; Kaplan M.; Bernhard V.M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Surgery, Albert Einstein Medical Center, Philadelphia, PA 19141, United States
SOURCE: Archives of Surgery, (1986) 121/6 (708-715).
CODEN: ARSUAX
COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
FILE SEGMENT: 037 Drug Literature Index
009 Surgery

006 Internal Medicine
025 Hematology
LANGUAGE: English
AB **Streptokinase** was injected directly into the arterial tree following balloon-catheter embolectomy on 13 occasions to remove residual thrombus that could not be mechanically retrieved in 12 patients with imminent limb (ten patients) or kidney (two patients) **necrosis**. Effective lysis, confirmed by arteriography, pulse return, and increased ankle pressures, was achieved in 11 trials (85%). Bleeding complications, minor in three patients and severe in two patients, were ascribed to systemic lysis although other factors were contributory. One of five **deaths** was related to therapy. Six limbs were salvaged. The average total dose of **streptokinase** used, 110,000 units, was given in intermittent boluses of 25,000 to 50,000 units injected below a clamp placed to temporarily occlude distal circulation. Safe application of this technique requires intraoperative monitoring of coagulation parameters, aggressive replacement therapy, and prudent patient selection. This preliminary experience suggests that intraoperative lytic therapy (1) is an effective method for clearing thrombus not amenable to mechanical extraction and (2) may improve patency and tissue salvage.

L224 ANSWER 54 OF 87 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2003 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 85152273 EMBASE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1985152273
TITLE: Emergency coronary artery bypass surgery after intracoronary thrombolysis for evolving myocardial infarction.
AUTHOR: Kay P.; Ahmad A.; Floten S.; Starr A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: St. Vincent Medical Center, Portland, OR, United States
SOURCE: British Heart Journal, (1985) 53/3 (260-264).
CODEN: BHJUAV
COUNTRY: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
FILE SEGMENT: 018 Cardiovascular Diseases and Cardiovascular Surgery
006 Internal Medicine
030 Pharmacology
014 Radiology
LANGUAGE: English
AB Sixteen patients underwent emergency coronary artery bypass surgery immediately after intracoronary **streptokinase** infusion for acute evolving myocardial infarction. Of these, 11 patients had 70% residual stenosis in the recanalised vessel, and in five thrombolysis was unsuccessful. There were no hospital **deaths**. All the patients sustained myocardial **necrosis**, the peak activity of creatine phosphokinase correlating with the time to reperfusion. Chest tube drainage (mean 960 ml) was significantly higher than for control patients but did not correlate with the total dosage of **streptokinase**. No patients had further myocardial infarction or developed recurrent angina. Selected patients may benefit from coronary bypass surgery after intracoronary **streptokinase** infusion. If necessary this may be performed immediately with low mortality and morbidity.

L224 ANSWER 55 OF 87 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2003 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 82036250 EMBASE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1982036250
TITLE: Intracoronary thrombolysis in acute myocardial infarction: Experimental background and clinical experience.
AUTHOR: Ganz W.; Ninomiya K.; Hashida J.; et al.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Div. Cardiol., Cedars Sinai Med. Cent., Los Angeles, CA 90048, United States
SOURCE: American Heart Journal, (1981) 102/6 II (1145-1149).
CODEN: AHJOA2
COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
FILE SEGMENT: 037 Drug Literature Index

006 Internal Medicine
018 Cardiovascular Diseases and Cardiovascular Surgery
LANGUAGE: English
AB Occlusive intracoronary (IC) thrombosis was produced experimentally in dogs by placement of a copper coil. The thrombus was consistently lysed by application of Thrombolysin (**streptokinase** and plasminogen) at the site of occlusion, 1 to 6 hours after thrombosis. Thrombolysin has no toxic effect on the coronary artery wall or the myocardium. Reperfusion after 30 to 60 minutes of occlusion frequently resulted in ventricular fibrillation, but gradual reperfusion reduced the probability of ventricular fibrillation. Intramyocardial bleeding was noted after reperfusion in the areas of advanced **necrosis** and was shown to be the consequence, rather than the cause, of **necrosis**. The reperfused myocardium remained hypocontractile, but in contrast to the occlusion period, its mechanical function could be enhanced by inotropic stimulation. After experimental studies confirmed the feasibility and safety of IC thrombolysis, the technique was applied within 3 hours of onset of pain in 29 patients with evolving acute myocardial infarction (AMI) and showing ST elevations without pathologic Q waves. Nitroglycerin (NTG), 0.1 mg, was injected into the occluded coronary artery to rule out spasm; NTG failed to open the occluded artery. A special, very flexible, radiopaque No. 2 French catheter was advanced through the angiography catheter to the site of occlusion. Thrombolysin was infused at a rate of 4000 to 6000 IU/min until patency was achieved, followed by 2000 IU/min for 60 minutes. Lysis of clot was achieved in 27 of 29 patients. The single **death** (unrelated to the procedure) occurred subsequently in a patient in whom the artery was not reopened. After successful thrombolysis, 12 patients underwent elective coronary bypass surgery because of multiple stenoses. The need for early reperfusion is emphasized for effective IC thrombolysis therapy in evolving AMI.

L224 ANSWER 56 OF 87 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2003 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 82036249 EMBASE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1982036249
TITLE: Experimental reversal of acute coronary thrombotic occlusion and myocardial injury in animals utilizing streptokinase.
AUTHOR: Lee G.; Giddens J.; Krieg P.; et al.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Sect. Cardiovasc. Med., Dept. Med. Physiol., Univ. California Sch. Med., Davis CA, United States
SOURCE: American Heart Journal, (1981) 102/6 II (1139-1144). CODEN: AHJOA2
COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
FILE SEGMENT: 037 Drug Literature Index
018 Cardiovascular Diseases and Cardiovascular Surgery
LANGUAGE: English
AB Fresh autologous thrombus, 1.0 to 1.5 ml, was injected into the left anterior descending and/or left diagonal coronary arteries of 19 open-chest dogs to produce evolving acute myocardial infarction (AMI). Thrombotic obstruction was documented by coronary angiography. Multilead epicardial ECGs showed ST segment elevations of affected left ventricular (LV) areas within 2 minutes after thrombus injection, and LV segmental wall cyanosis with hypocontraction was observed within 10 minutes in the myocardial areas supplied by the thrombosed artery. Ten animals then received an initial dose of **streptokinase** (STK), 250,000 U (intravenous), followed by STK, 1000 to 3000 U/min (intracoronary), while nine control dogs untreated with STK received normal saline infusion. All but one STK-treated animal (all nine animals receiving intracoronary STK) had reestablishment of blood flow in the previously occluded vessels within 11/2 hours, disappearance of ventricular cyanosis, return of normal LV contractile function, and normalization of elevated ST segments within 1 hour after intracoronary STK therapy. In contrast, in the non-STK-treated control group, all animals had continued coronary obstruction, progressive ST elevations, and worsening LV cyanosis and

hypocontraction until **death** or for more than 3 hours post thrombus, three control animals died of ventricular fibrillation (VF) within 1 hour of thrombus occlusion, three more died of VF within 2 hours post thrombus, and only three survived beyond 2 hours post thrombus. Postmortem examination of non-STK treated animals revealed extensive residual coronary thrombus. All intracoronary STK-treated animals evidenced absence of residual thrombus at postmortem examination. These data provide clinically relevant evidence that early intracoronary STK effects thrombolysis in AMI by reopening coronary vessels occluded by fresh thrombus, thereby protecting myocardium from further ischemia and **necrosis**, preserving LV function, and also reversing cardiac muscle injury.

L224 ANSWER 57 OF 87 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2003 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 78243658 EMBASE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1978243658
TITLE: Thrombolytic therapy in pulmonary embolism.
AUTHOR: Simon T.L.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Div. Blood Dis. Resources, Nat. Heart Lung Inst., Bethesda, Md., United States
SOURCE: Vascular Surgery, (1977) 11/6 (349-358).
CODEN: VASUA
COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
FILE SEGMENT: 037 Drug Literature Index
018 Cardiovascular Diseases and Cardiovascular Surgery
009 Surgery
015 Chest Diseases, Thoracic Surgery and Tuberculosis
006 Internal Medicine
024 Anesthesiology
025 Hematology
LANGUAGE: English
AB Pulmonary embolism has frequently been chosen for trials of thrombolytic therapy, not only because of its importance to public health, but also because the effects of therapy on the embolus can be readily appreciated by the use of pulmonary angiography, hemodynamics, and lung scans. Moreover, this lesion is theoretically the most attractive potential indication for thrombolytic agents, because its pathophysiologic effects are attributable to right heart strain rather than less reversible tissue **necrosis**, and because the emboli are usually in previously healthy vessels with ready access to a systemically administered lytic agent. The disadvantages of studying this lesion are its high sudden **death** rate, which leaves only less severe cases for study, and the demonstration that spontaneous fibrinolytic activity itself may result in the clearing of the pulmonary arterial tree. Clinical trials have been carried out with both **streptokinase** and urokinase. This paper surveys these trials, emphasizing the recently completed controlled trial of urokinase and **streptokinase** in pulmonary embolism.

L224 ANSWER 58 OF 87 MEDLINE
ACCESSION NUMBER: 92260845 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 92260845 PubMed ID: 1583824
TITLE: [Thrombolytic therapy of myocardial infarction. Prognostic value of early reduction of elevation of ST segment]. Zawal serca leczony trombolitycznie. Znaczenie rokownicze wczesnej redukcji uniesienia odcinka ST.
AUTHOR: Sadowski Z; Pietrzyk E; Baraniewski K; Piszczek I; Proniewsa W; Swiatecka G; Sczaniecka O; Curylo A; Dziduszko-Fedorko E; Prasal M; +
CORPORATE SOURCE: Kliniki Choroby Wiencowej Instytutu Kardiologii, Warszawie.
SOURCE: KARDIOLOGIA POLSKA, (1992) 36 (1) 6-12.
Journal code: 0376352. ISSN: 0022-9032.
PUB. COUNTRY: Poland
DOCUMENT TYPE: (CLINICAL TRIAL)
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)

(RANDOMIZED CONTROLLED TRIAL)
LANGUAGE: Polish
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199206
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19920626
Last Updated on STN: 19920626
Entered Medline: 19920616

AB In-hospital mortality, infarction mass (estimated enzymatically) and electrocardiographic indexes (total ST-segments elevation, number of leads with R-wave presence and total R-waves amplitude) were assessed in 532 patients with acute myocardial infarction, randomized to two treatment groups: 272 treated with **streptokinase** (SK) and 260 with heparin (H). Echocardiographic contractility indexes (contractility disturbances area index, contractility disturbances index, left ventricle diastolic diameter) and heart volume estimated from X-ray film were also assessed. There were no significant differences in mortality and infarction area between the two groups. In 175 patients total ST-segments elevation was reduced by at least 50%, in the rest 340 patients this reduction was less significant. In the group with early elevated ST-segment reduction there were less in-hospital **deaths** (p less than 0.01), smaller infarction mass (p less than 0.0001) and significantly less disturbed electrocardiographic contractility indexes. Results suggest that simple electrocardiographic index, namely reduction of ST-segment elevation by 50% after 2 hours of treatment may be a useful prognostic tool, independent on treatment options, as far as in-hospital mortality, **necrosis** mass and left ventricle contractility disturbances are concerned.

L224 ANSWER 59 OF 87 DRUGU COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996-45322 DRUGU T
TITLE: Anti-ischaemic therapy during the follow-up phase of acute coronary syndromes. Is there a role for calcium channel blockers
AUTHOR: Boden W E
LOCATION: Syracuse, N.Y., USA
SOURCE: Drugs (52, Suppl. 4, 20-30, 1996) 5 Fig. 4 Tab. 19 Ref.
CODEN: DRUGAY ISSN: 0012-6667
AVAIL. OF DOC.: Syracuse V.A. Medical Center, 800 Irving Avenue, Syracuse, New York 13210, U.S.A.
LANGUAGE: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
FIELD AVAIL.: AB; LA; CT
FILE SEGMENT: Literature
AN 1996-45322 DRUGU T

AB The role of Ca antagonists (CA) after acute MI (AMI) is reviewed. Diltiazem (DI) and verapamil (VE) decrease the rate of recurrent nonfatal MI and DI reduces cardiac events after non-Q-wave AMI. Short-acting dihydropyridine CA (nifedipine) increase the risk of AMI. Beta-blockers without intrinsic sympathomimetic activity (ISA, metoprolol and atenolol) decrease re-infarction and mortality rates post-AMI. The similarities between non-Q-wave AMI and post-thrombolytic (tissue plasminogen activator (TPA), streptokinase or anistreplase) therapy are discussed. Metoprolol, but not atenolol is beneficial after TPA therapy; animal studies suggest a role for CA. A study of long-acting DI + aspirin after early TPA or streptokinase therapy post-AMI is underway. (conference paper).

ABEX Nifedipine increases the risk of AMI; long-acting dihydropyridines and other CA (DI, VE) do not. Beta-blockers without ISA reduce re-infarction and mortality post-AMI but timolol, propranolol and metoprolol show no benefit in non-Q-wave AMI. VE lowers the rate of 1st recurrent cardiac events after AMI, especially in the absence of heart failure. VE and DI decrease the rate of recurrent non-fatal MS but not overall mortality. A long-term study of DI in non-Q-wave AMI shows reductions in cumulative cardiac events, cardiac **deaths** and non-fatal re-infarction. Thrombolysis and non-Q-wave AMI yield common high incidences of recurrent

non-fatal MI, angina and residual ischemia during non invasive testing, subtotal coronary occlusion, residual stenosis, early creatine kinase washout, preservation of LV function and contraction band **necrosis** on histology. Early i.v. or delayed p.o. metoprolol after TPA therapy decreases recurrent angina, while short-term p.o. atenolol gives no benefit after TPA in AMI. There are no data for beta-blockers used with **streptokinase** or anistreplase. Animal studies suggest Ca antagonists may be beneficial after thrombolysis via effects on Ca overload, membrane stabilization, lipid peroxidation, neutrophil accumulation and stunned myocardium. A randomized, double-blind prospective, multicenter, placebo-controlled study of long-term long-acting DI (300 mg/day) + aspirin (160 mg/day) post-AMI after early TPA or **streptokinase** is underway. Short-acting nitrates and existing p.o. beta-blockers are permitted. (W19/AE)

L224 ANSWER 60 OF 87 DRUGU COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991-15598 DRUGU T
TITLE: Adjuvant Pharmacologic Therapy for Acute Myocardial Infarction.
AUTHOR: Kloner R A
LOCATION: Los Angeles, California, United States
SOURCE: Hosp.Formul. (26, No. 2, 108-12, 117, 1991) 1 Fig. 48 Ref.
CODEN: HOFOD9 ISSN: 0098-6909
AVAIL. OF DOC.: Director of Research, The Heart Institute, The Hospital of the Good Samaritan, 616 South Witmer Street, Los Angeles, CA 90017-2395, U.S.A.
LANGUAGE: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
FIELD AVAIL.: AB; LA; CT
FILE SEGMENT: Literature
AN 1991-15598 DRUGU T
AB Adjuvant therapy for acute MI is reviewed. Aims of adjuvant therapy include increasing the time period during which thrombolytics are effective (window), enhancing lysis of the coronary thrombus, preventing re-occlusion, reducing post-MI ischemic events, preventing topographic changes of the LV, and improving long-term survival. Clinical trials have indicated that adjuvant therapy with beta-blockers (metoprolol tartrate, propranolol HCl, esmolol HCl) is effective. Aspirin, heparin, nitroglycerin (nitroglycerol) and the ACE inhibitor captopril have also been used but use of Ca-channel blockers remains controversial.
ABEX The thrombolytic agents **streptokinase** (SK), recombinant alteplase (t-PA) and anistreplase have been used successfully to lyse coronary thrombi, salvage ischemic myocardium, improve survival after acute MI and improve late LV function. Animal studies have suggested beneficial effects with beta-blockers such as timolol maleate. Clinical trials indicate that the effects of t-PA are enhanced by i.v. then p.o. metoprolol, while chronic beta-blockade with propranolol reduces the incidence of cardiovascular **deaths**. Potential side-effects of beta-blockers include worsening of CHF, bradycardia, hypotension and worsening of the lipid profile. The beta-blocker esmolol has a short half-life and any damaging effects can be reversed within 20 min. Experimental studies indicate that ACE inhibitors prevent LV dilation post-MI and a large multicenter trial is currently examining the effects of captopril. Experimental studies suggest that Ca-channel blockers reduce MI size and slow the process of **necrosis** but clinical trials of diltiazem and nifedipine have produced conflicting results. Aspirin + SK reduces mortality following MI to a greater extent than either agent alone, but heparin with SK or t-PA has produced conflicting results. Various platelet inhibitors, monoclonal antibodies and thrombin inhibitors (argatroban, hirudin) are under investigation. Meta-analysis of small trials suggests that nitroglycerin or nitrates might be effective. The concept of reperfusion injury has led to investigation of adjuvant therapy with oxygen radical scavengers (superoxide dismutase, catalase) but unequivocal reduction of reperfusion injury has not been demonstrated. (W2/AK)

L224 ANSWER 61 OF 87 DRUGU COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990-04770 DRUGU T P S
TITLE: Rationale for Pre-hospital Thrombolysis in the Acute Phase of Myocardial Infarction.
AUTHOR: Bassand J P
LOCATION: Besancon, France
SOURCE: Presse Med. (18, No. 38, 1875-79, 1989) 2 Tab. 24 Ref.
CODEN: PRMEAI ISSN: 0755-4982
AVAIL. OF DOC.: Service de Soins intensifs et d'Explorations fonctionnelles cardiologiques, CHU, F 25030 Besancon Cedex, France.
LANGUAGE: French
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
FIELD AVAIL.: AB; LA; CT
FILE SEGMENT: Literature
AN 1990-04770 DRUGU T P S
AB The value of prehospital thrombolysis with streptokinase, urokinase, tissue plasminogen activator, or anistreplase in acute MI is reviewed. Efficacy and complications are discussed.
ABEX In acute MI, thrombolysis (with **streptokinase**, urokinase, tissue plasminogen activator, or anistreplase) limits the size of myocardial **necrosis**, preserves LV functin, and reduces mortality. The shorter the time between onset of symptoms and initiation of thrombolytic therapy, the greater these beneficial effects. In placebo-controlled, randomized studies, prehospital thrombolytic therapy does not alter the frequency or nature of complications, particularly arrhythmia, and is not responsible for **deaths** during the prehospital phase. Strict selection criteria prevent the inadvertent treatment of patients in whom thrombolysis is contraindicated. Hemorrhagic accidents during the prehospital phase have remained rare. Although this method has great therapeutic potential, due to a lack of randomized studies and insufficient numbers of patients thus treated, no study has yet demonstrated that prehospital thrombolysis is more effective than conventional in-patient administration of thrombolytics in reducing mortality. **Streptokinase** and, to a lesser degree, anistreplase may have B.P. and allergic side effects. **Streptokinase** must be injected slowly; rapid injection is not well tolerated. Urokinase is well tolerated and has a relatively short half-life. Tissue plasminogen activator also has a brief half-life, whereas that of anistreplase is much longer. No single thrombolytic agent has a definite advantage over another. (E27/LJ) (Strategies de la Thrombolyse a la Phase Prehospitaliere de l'Infarctus.)

L224 ANSWER 62 OF 87 DRUGU COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989-41573 DRUGU T
TITLE: Reduction of Mortality by Cardiac Rupture in Acute Myocardial Infarction by Intravenous Streptokinase.
AUTHOR: Figueras J; Cortadellas J; Curos A; Roma F; Domingo E; Soler X
LOCATION: Barcelona, Spain
SOURCE: Eur.Heart J. (10, Abstr. Suppl., 366, 1989)
CODEN: EHJODF ISSN: 0195-668X
AVAIL. OF DOC.: Hospital General Vall d'Hebron, Barcelona, Spain.
LANGUAGE: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
FIELD AVAIL.: AB; LA; CT
FILE SEGMENT: Literature
AN 1989-41573 DRUGU T
AB 210 Patients with acute MI (AMI) recovered i.v. **streptokinase** in a randomized trial. The results led the Authors to conclude that the lower incidence of pericarditis and of mortality by cardiac rupture associated with i.v. SK in a first AMI was highly suggestive of a supepicardial reduction of **necrosis**. (congress abstract).
ABEX A randomized study of effects of i.v. streptokinase (840000 U in 1 hr) in 210 patients with a first transmural AMI of under 4 hr in whom

sequential ECG and enzyme changes were assessed and a coronary arteriography performed within 15 days resulted in: a higher recanalization rate in treated group (GI, n = 110) than in control group (GII, n = 104) (71% vs. 28%); a lower incidence of pericardial rub in GI (7% vs. 20%); 3) an earlier peak of CK MB in GI (13 vs. 19 hr); and a lower in-hospital mortality in GI (8% vs. 11%) significant in the first 5 days (2% vs. 10%). Sudden electromechanical dissociation without shock was the mechanism of **death** in 1/8 patients from GI (12%) but in 8/11 from GII (72%) and was associated with left ventricular free wall rupture in the 5 autopsied cases but in none of the 5 who died in cardiogenic shock. (CT)

L224 ANSWER 63 OF 87 DRUGU COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989-34381 DRUGU T P
TITLE: Unstable Angina: Pathophysiological Concepts and Therapeutic Options.
AUTHOR: Broadhurst P; Raftery E B
LOCATION: Harrow, United Kingdom
SOURCE: Int.J.Cardiol. (24, No. 1, 1-7, 1989) 1 Tab. 16 Ref.
CODEN: IJCDD5 ISSN: 0167-5273
AVAIL. OF DOC.: Dept. of Cardiology, Northwick Park Hospital and Clinical Research Centre, Watford Road, Harrow, Middlesex HA1 3UJ, England.
LANGUAGE: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
FIELD AVAIL.: AB; LA; CT
FILE SEGMENT: Literature
AN 1989-34381 DRUGU T P
AB The pathophysiology and treatment of unstable angina is reviewed, with reference to the use of verapamil, diltiazem, heparin, aspirin, atenolol, streptokinase, warfarin, urokinase and plasminogrn activator.
ABEX Unstable angina appears to be a dynamic process predominantly involving a reduction in coronary blood flow. This appears to be due to rupture of an atherosclerotic plaque, often with superimposed thrombosis. Coronary arterial caliber may be further reduced by the release of vasoconstricting substances from platelets. Blood flow reduction, however, is not critical nor prolonged enought to produce myocardial **necrosis**. Therapy for unstable angina aims at reversing the reduced coronary blood flow or at reducing the myocardial deman for O2. Beta-blockers, and to a lesser extent the Ca antagonists verapamil and diltiazem, exert a favorable negative effect on HR, systolic wall tension and myocardial contractility. Studies assessing the effects of heparin or aspirin have been shown promising results using end points of MI and **death**. I.v. heparin reduced the rate of infarction or **death** in a placebo-controlled trial where heparin was given with or without atenolol. **Streptokinase** has been shown to reduce the **death** rate in patients with unstable angina and to improve the patency of the ischemia-related artery, although other studies have not shown any success with this drug. Urokinase and recombinant tissue-type plasminogen activator have also improved the patency of ischemia-related arteries, but again the results of such studies are inconsistent. Ergometrine was also mentioned. (E61/MB)

L224 ANSWER 64 OF 87 DRUGU COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988-39150 DRUGU T P
TITLE: Postinfarctional Morphologic Evolution of the Affected Myocardium Following Effective Thrombolytic Therapy.
AUTHOR: Galankina I E
LOCATION: Moscow, Russia
SOURCE: Arkh.Patol. (50, No. 7, 63-70, 1988) 2 Fig. 26 Ref.
CODEN: ARPTAF ISSN: 0004-1955
AVAIL. OF DOC.: N. F. Sklifosovsky Research Institute of Emergency Aid, Moscow, U.S.S.R.
LANGUAGE: Russian
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

FIELD AVAIL.: AB; LA; CT
FILE SEGMENT: Literature
AN 1988-39150 DRUGU T P
AB A pathomorphological study was made in vitro on slices of myocardium taken from 15 patients decreased from MI who had undergone thrombolytic treatment (TLT) with intracoronary or i.v. streptokinase. The study showed signs of irreversible damage in cardiomyocytes in the ischemiz zone, considered to be due to their overchange in calcium. There was evidence of restoration of blood flow (BF) before **death**. Myocardial vessels and stroma appeared to be more resistant to ischemia than cardiomyocytes which were irreversibly damaged by TLT, in the 1st hr after MI. Hemorrhagic MI was more frequent after TLT.
ABEX Methods Slices of myocardium from 15 decreased patients who hadbeen treated with intracoronary injections of awelysin (7 patients) or i.v. **streptokinase** (5 patients) or streptodekase (3 patients) were studied. 14 Of the patients were men aged 49-67 yr. Results The study revealed an obstructing thrombus in the lumen of the coronary artery (CA) of 7/15 patients. Clinico-anatomical analysis led to the conclusion that 5 of these thrombi had formed after effective TLT and after restoration of BF. In 3 cases, thrombolysis occurred, and antegradal BF (reperfusion) began in MI zone. In 2 cases, there was no thrombolysis and hemorrhagic MI occurred at the expense of retrograde reperfusion. TLT was given from 1.5-3 hr after pain in 3 cases of ischemic MI, 3.5-5 hr in 3 cases, 5.5-6.5 hr in 2 cases. In 1 hemorrhagic MI case, TLT was given 20 min after pain began. Examination revealed extensive contracture damage, contracted myofibrils and vacuolization of the sarcoplasmatic reticulation, swelling of mitochondria and chromatine margination in cardiomyocyte nuclei. When **death** had occurred in 3-5 days, **necrosis** of cardiomyocytes was seen in MI zone, with nodes of contraction, but vessels were intact. In the stroma, there was noted the appearance of "muffs" formed by macrophages and fibroblasts. In cases of hemorrhagic MI, contracted and necrotized cardiomyocytes appeared with damaged vessels and fibrine deposits were found in vascular walls. Hemorrhagic MI occurred frequently after TLT and its frequency did not depend on duration of ischemia before BF restoration, but on duration of BF restoration period. (W146/PMI)

L224 ANSWER 65 OF 87 DRUGU COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985-07706 DRUGU M T E S V
TITLE: Necroses After Extravasation of Cytostatics.
AUTHOR: Hennemann H H; Kihm U; Voigtlaender V
LOCATION: Heidelberg, Germany,West
SOURCE: Med.Klin. (79, No. 19, 506-08, 1984) 13 Fig. 4 Ref.
CODEN: MEKLA7 ISSN: 0723-5003
AVAIL. OF DOC.: III. Medizinische Klinik des Klinikums der Stadt Mannheim, Postfach 23, D-6800 Mannheim 1, Germany.
LANGUAGE: German
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
FIELD AVAIL.: AB; LA; CT
FILE SEGMENT: Literature
AN 1985-07706 DRUGU M T E S V
AB A patient with Hodgkin's lymphoma receiving doxorubicin (Adriblastin), bleomycin, vinblastine (Velbe) and dacarbazine (DTIC) (ABVD therapy) suffered foot edema after the 1st i.v. infusion. Allantoin + heparin + panthenol + Pinus sylvestris (Hepathrombin) and local clobetasone 17-propionate (Dermoxin) were given. A 2nd infusion into a hand vein, led to **necrosis** at the 1st injection site, initially treated with clobetasol and later with H2O2 cleaning, povidone-iodine (Betaisodone), streptodornase + **streptokinase** (Varidase) and Zn paste. The healing process was slow. The 2nd patient, receiving multiple chemotherapy for breast cancer, had a necrotic foot ulcer after receiving doxorubicin infusion. Despite povidone-iodine, fusidate Na (Fusidin) and heparin gel treatment, the ulcer did not heal before the patient's **death**.

ABEX The 48 yr old male patient with stage IIIb Hodgkin's lymphoma was given 50 mg doxorubicin, 19 mg bleomycin, 10 mg vinblastine and 300 mg DTIC through a metal cannula in a vein in the surface of the right foot. Within a few days, the whole foot began to swell, which was temporarily reduced by local clobetasol. The 2nd part of the therapy, which omitted the DTIC, was given into a hand vein. After 17 days, a necrotic ulcer developed at the site of the 1st injection, despite clobetasol application. E. coli was isolated. Daily H2O2 cleaning with additional povidone-iodine was given. After further erosion of the **necrosis** 4 days later, local streptodornase + **streptokinase** and Zn paste was used. Despite intensive local therapy, healing was slow, taking 6 mth. A 61 yr old female patient with breast cancer who had received cyclophosphamide-methotrexate and 5-fluorouracil was given doxorubicin injection via a hand vein together with vinblastine, fluorouracil, prednisone succinate (Solu-Decortin) and methotrexate infusion. Within a short time, a skin and subcutaneous **necrosis** developed, which was treated with povidone-iodine and fusidate Na. Staphylococcus aureus was isolated. Despite further treatment of the hand, including heparin gel application, the ulcer did not heal and the patient died after 2 mth. (Nekrosen Nach Extravasation Von Zytostatika.).

L224 ANSWER 66 OF 87 DRUGU COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1984-16909 DRUGU T S
TITLE: The Initial Results of Percutaneous Transluminal Angioplasty Combined with Local Thrombolysis in Arterial Occlusion of the Legs.
AUTHOR: Schneider E; Bollinger A; Siegenthaler W
LOCATION: Zurich, Switzerland
SOURCE: Schweiz.Med.Wochenschr. (113, No. 49, 1869-70, 1983)
CODEN: SMWOAS ISSN: 0036-7672
AVAIL. OF DOC.: No Reprint Address
LANGUAGE: German
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
FIELD AVAIL.: AB; LA; CT
FILE SEGMENT: Literature
AN 1984-16909 DRUGU T S
AB The reopening of thrombosed arteries by means of local thrombolysis by streptokinase or urokinase, usually followed by percutaneous transluminal angioplasty, was successful on 70/80 occasions when it was performed in 71 cases with arterial occlusive disease of the legs. Local side effects were limited to hematomas and spurious aneurysms, while almost all the peripheral emboli that appeared were lysed spontaneously. (congress abstract).
ABEX In 71 cases with intermittent claudication, ischemic pain at rest or acral **necrosis** (mean age: 70 yr), 80 arterial occlusions that had been present for from 1 day to 5 mth were treated, 13 times by an average of 1000 U/cm **streptokinase** and 67 times by an average of 15,000 U/cm urokinase instilled into the thrombus along an angiography catheter. After the thrombotic material had dissolved the residual atherosclerotic stenosis was eliminated by percutaneous transluminal angioplasty on 76 occaions. Successful reopening of the lumen was achieved in 70 cases (87.5%), lysis failing or being incomplete in 10 cases who required surgical measures. Local complications included hematomas (2) and spurious aneurysms (2) that healed spontaneously. Any peripheral emboli generally lysed spontaneeously, a cerebral accident 3 days later and sudden **death** 5 days later not being directly associated with the treatment.

L224 ANSWER 67 OF 87 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1982:290668 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: BA74:63148
TITLE: INTRA CORONARY THROMBOLYSIS IN ACUTE MYO CARDIAL INFARCTION.
AUTHOR(S): GANZ W
CORPORATE SOURCE: CARDIOL. PUBLICATIONS, CEDARS-SINAI MED. CENT., HALPER 321,

8700 BEVERLY BLVD., LOS ANGELES, CALIF. 90048.
SOURCE: J CARDIOVASC MED, (1982) 7 (2), 169-171,175,177.
CODEN: JCMEDK.
FILE SEGMENT: BA; OLD
LANGUAGE: English
AB Massive **necrosis** has remained the principal cause of **death** and morbidity for patients hospitalized with acute myocardial infarction, despite extensive efforts to reduce it. A new attack against infarction has recently been launched by reperfusing the occluded coronary artery [with urokinase and **streptokinase**].

L224 ANSWER 68 OF 87 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1965:46184 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 62:46184
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 62:8229e-f
TITLE: Pathogenesis of the generalized Shwartzman reaction. II. Role played by experimentally induced fibrinolysis
AUTHOR(S): Rodriguez-Erdmann, F.
SOURCE: Thromb. Diath. Haemorrhag. (1964), 12(3-4), 462-70
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The symptoms were induced in rabbits by 2 intravenous injections of E. coli endotoxin (0.2 mg. and 2.0 mg. 24 hrs. later). Injection of 150,000 units of **streptokinase** 4 hrs. after the challenging dose prevented **death** for 8 of 10 animals and prevented renal cortical **necrosis** for all. The levels of prothrombin and factor V, which had dropped abruptly, returned to normal 24 hrs. after the challenge, but the platelet count remained low.

L224 ANSWER 69 OF 87 BIOTECHNO COPYRIGHT 2003 Elsevier Science B.V.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:20031747 BIOTECHNO
TITLE: Thrombolysis and its sequelae. Calcium antagonists as potential adjunctive therapy
AUTHOR: Roberts R.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Baylor College of Medicine, The Methodist Hospital, 6535 Fannin, MS F905 Houston, TX 77030, United States.
SOURCE: Circulation, (1989), 80/6 SUPPL. (IV-93-IV-101)
CODEN: CIRCAZ ISSN: 0009-7322
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Conference Article
COUNTRY: United States
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
AN 1989:20031747 BIOTECHNO
AB Randomized, placebo-controlled trials have documented that both **streptokinase** and rt-PA given early are associated with limitation of infarct size, improved ventricular function, and reduced mortality. Other concerns, however, documented experimentally include myocardial hemorrhage, the 'no-reflow' phenomenon, myocardial 'stunning', reperfusion-induced injury, and clinically, rethrombosis that occurs at a rate of 20% and reinfarction at 8-18%. Thus, even with the ideal thrombolytic agent, adjunctive therapy to prevent rethrombosis will remain a requisite to obtaining long-term benefit. Calcium blockers in association with reperfusion have been shown experimentally to be protective, resulting in limitation of infarct size and improved ventricular function. There is no data on the role of calcium blockers in conjunction with thrombolysis in patients. Results are available from two randomized trials with the calcium blocker, diltiazem, in patients with non-Q wave infarction. In the short-term trial involving 576 patients with non-Q wave infarction, the incidence of early reinfarction was reduced by 50%, and in the long-term study (non-Q wave infarction, n = 634), reinfarction and **death** were reduced by 40% after 1 year and by 34% after 4.5 years. Non-Q wave infarction is believed to undergo early spontaneous reperfusion based on the following: small infarct size, contracture **necrosis** at postmortem, early peaking of plasma CK, coronary patency on angiography, residual ischemia, and a high incidence

of reinfarction. Thus, thrombolysis occurring spontaneously or induced therapeutically is associated with a high incidence of reinfarction. The implications of these clinical studies together with the experimental data suggests that the hypothesis of a calcium blocker being important adjunctive therapy following thrombolysis is worthy of clinical evaluation.

L224 ANSWER 70 OF 87 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: ABB80016 peptide DGENE
TITLE: New peptides obtained from **streptokinase**, useful in ameliorating cell **death** due to **apoptosis** and/or **necrosis** and treating neurodegenerative, neoplastic, immune, cardiovascular and inflammatory disorders -
INVENTOR: Krystal G; Rabkin S W
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (MOLE-N)MOLECULAR THERAPEUTICS INC.
PATENT INFO: US 6348567 B1 20020219 18p
APPLICATION INFO: US 1999-294457 19990419
PRIORITY INFO: US 1995-8233P 19951206
US 1996-759599 19961205
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 2002-266542 [31]
AN ABB80016 peptide DGENE
AB The invention relates to an isolated peptide obtained from **streptokinase**, or its derivative or analog, which ameliorate cell **death**. The activity of peptides of the invention may be described as, nootropic, neuroprotective, antiparkinsonian, anticonvulsant, cytostatic, antiinflammatory, antiarthritic, antirheumatic, cardiant, antiatherosclerotic, vasotropic, immunosuppressive, anti-HIV, dermatological, antidiabetic, antianaemic, virucide, ophthalmological, antiulcer, antibacterial and antiparasitic. Peptides of the invention ameliorates **apoptosis** and **necrosis** in a warm-blooded animal. Compositions comprising peptides of the invention are useful for treating neurodegenerative diseases (e.g. Parkinson's, Alzheimer's, Huntington's disease and cerebellar degeneration) neoplastic disorders including cancer, inflammatory disorders (e.g. arthritis, inflammatory joint disorders), cardiovascular diseases (e.g. heart failure, atherosclerosis and myocardial reperfusion injury), immune diseases (e.g. autoimmune disease, acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS), rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, diabetes mellitus, pernicious anaemia), myelodegenerative diseases, viral diseases, and degenerative diseases of any organ. Other disorders include macular degeneration, cataracts, Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis, cataracts, pancreatitis, infectious diseases including bacteria, parasite, prion-based diseases, and accelerated aging. The current sequence represents a **streptokinase** derived peptide core sequence.

L224 ANSWER 71 OF 87 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: ABB80015 peptide DGENE
TITLE: New peptides obtained from **streptokinase**, useful in ameliorating cell **death** due to **apoptosis** and/or **necrosis** and treating neurodegenerative, neoplastic, immune, cardiovascular and inflammatory disorders -
INVENTOR: Krystal G; Rabkin S W
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (MOLE-N)MOLECULAR THERAPEUTICS INC.
PATENT INFO: US 6348567 B1 20020219 18p
APPLICATION INFO: US 1999-294457 19990419
PRIORITY INFO: US 1995-8233P 19951206
US 1996-759599 19961205
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 2002-266542 [31]
AN ABB80015 peptide DGENE

AB The invention relates to an isolated peptide obtained from **streptokinase**, or its derivative or analog, which ameliorate cell **death**. The activity of peptides of the invention may be described as, nootropic, neuroprotective, antiparkinsonian, anticonvulsant, cytostatic, antiinflammatory, antiarthritic, antirheumatic, cardiant, antiatherosclerotic, vasotropic, immunosuppressive, anti-HIV, dermatological, antidiabetic, antianaemic, virucide, ophthalmological, antiulcer, antibacterial and antiparasitic. Peptides of the invention ameliorates **apoptosis** and **necrosis** in a warm-blooded animal. Compositions comprising peptides of the invention are useful for treating neurodegenerative diseases (e.g. Parkinson's, Alzheimer's, Huntington's disease and cerebellar degeneration) neoplastic disorders including cancer, inflammatory disorders (e.g. arthritis, inflammatory joint disorders), cardiovascular diseases (e.g. heart failure, atherosclerosis and myocardial reperfusion injury), immune diseases (e.g. autoimmune disease, acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS), rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, diabetes mellitus, pernicious anaemia), myelodegenerative diseases, viral diseases, and degenerative diseases of any organ. Other disorders include macular degeneration, cataracts, Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis, cataracts, pancreatitis, infectious diseases including bacteria, parasite, prion-based diseases, and accelerated aging. The current sequence represents a **streptokinase** derived peptide core sequence.

L224 ANSWER 72 OF 87 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: ABB80014 peptide DGENE
TITLE: New peptides obtained from **streptokinase**, useful in ameliorating cell **death** due to **apoptosis** and/or **necrosis** and treating neurodegenerative, neoplastic, immune, cardiovascular and inflammatory disorders -
INVENTOR: Krystal G; Rabkin S W
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (MOLE-N)MOLECULAR THERAPEUTICS INC.
PATENT INFO: US 6348567 B1 20020219 18p
APPLICATION INFO: US 1999-294457 19990419
PRIORITY INFO: US 1995-8233P 19951206
US 1996-759599 19961205
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 2002-266542 [31]
AN ABB80014 peptide DGENE
AB The invention relates to an isolated peptide obtained from **streptokinase**, or its derivative or analog, which ameliorate cell **death**. The activity of peptides of the invention may be described as, nootropic, neuroprotective, antiparkinsonian, anticonvulsant, cytostatic, antiinflammatory, antiarthritic, antirheumatic, cardiant, antiatherosclerotic, vasotropic, immunosuppressive, anti-HIV, dermatological, antidiabetic, antianaemic, virucide, ophthalmological, antiulcer, antibacterial and antiparasitic. Peptides of the invention ameliorates **apoptosis** and **necrosis** in a warm-blooded animal. Compositions comprising peptides of the invention are useful for treating neurodegenerative diseases (e.g. Parkinson's, Alzheimer's, Huntington's disease and cerebellar degeneration) neoplastic disorders including cancer, inflammatory disorders (e.g. arthritis, inflammatory joint disorders), cardiovascular diseases (e.g. heart failure, atherosclerosis and myocardial reperfusion injury), immune diseases (e.g. autoimmune disease, acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS), rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, diabetes mellitus, pernicious anaemia), myelodegenerative diseases, viral diseases, and degenerative diseases of any organ. Other disorders include macular degeneration, cataracts, Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis, cataracts, pancreatitis, infectious diseases including bacteria, parasite, prion-based diseases, and accelerated aging. The current sequence represents a **streptokinase** derived peptide core sequence.

L224 ANSWER 73 OF 87 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: ABB80013 peptide DGENE
TITLE: New peptides obtained from **streptokinase**, useful in ameliorating cell **death** due to **apoptosis** and/or **necrosis** and treating neurodegenerative, neoplastic, immune, cardiovascular and inflammatory disorders -
INVENTOR: Krystal G; Rabkin S W
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (MOLE-N)MOLECULAR THERAPEUTICS INC.
PATENT INFO: US 6348567 B1 20020219 18p
APPLICATION INFO: US 1999-294457 19990419
PRIORITY INFO: US 1995-8233P 19951206
US 1996-759599 19961205
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 2002-266542 [31]
AN ABB80013 peptide DGENE
AB The invention relates to an isolated peptide obtained from **streptokinase**, or its derivative or analog, which ameliorate cell **death**. The activity of peptides of the invention may be described as, nootropic, neuroprotective, antiparkinsonian, anticonvulsant, cytostatic, antiinflammatory, antiarthritic, antirheumatic, cardiant, antiatherosclerotic, vasotropic, immunosuppressive, anti-HIV, dermatological, antidiabetic, antianaemic, virucide, ophthalmological, antiulcer, antibacterial and antiparasitic. Peptides of the invention ameliorates **apoptosis** and **necrosis** in a warm-blooded animal. Compositions comprising peptides of the invention are useful for treating neurodegenerative diseases (e.g. Parkinson's, Alzheimer's, Huntington's disease and cerebellar degeneration) neoplastic disorders including cancer, inflammatory disorders (e.g. arthritis, inflammatory joint disorders), cardiovascular diseases (e.g. heart failure, atherosclerosis and myocardial reperfusion injury), immune diseases (e.g. autoimmune disease, acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS), rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, diabetes mellitus, pernicious anaemia), myelodegenerative diseases, viral diseases, and degenerative diseases of any organ. Other disorders include macular degeneration, cataracts, Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis, cataracts, pancreatitis, infectious diseases including bacteria, parasite, prion-based diseases, and accelerated aging. The current sequence represents a **streptokinase** derived peptide core sequence.

L224 ANSWER 74 OF 87 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: ABB80012 protein DGENE
TITLE: New peptides obtained from **streptokinase**, useful in ameliorating cell **death** due to **apoptosis** and/or **necrosis** and treating neurodegenerative, neoplastic, immune, cardiovascular and inflammatory disorders -
INVENTOR: Krystal G; Rabkin S W
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (MOLE-N)MOLECULAR THERAPEUTICS INC.
PATENT INFO: US 6348567 B1 20020219 18p
APPLICATION INFO: US 1999-294457 19990419
PRIORITY INFO: US 1995-8233P 19951206
US 1996-759599 19961205
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 2002-266542 [31]
AN ABB80012 protein DGENE
AB The invention relates to an isolated peptide obtained from **streptokinase**, or its derivative or analog, which ameliorate cell **death**. The activity of peptides of the invention may be described as, nootropic, neuroprotective, antiparkinsonian, anticonvulsant, cytostatic, antiinflammatory, antiarthritic, antirheumatic, cardiant, antiatherosclerotic, vasotropic, immunosuppressive, anti-HIV, dermatological, antidiabetic, antianaemic, virucide, ophthalmological,

antiulcer, antibacterial and antiparasitic. Peptides of the invention ameliorates **apoptosis** and **necrosis** in a warm-blooded animal. Compositions comprising peptides of the invention are useful for treating neurodegenerative diseases (e.g. Parkinson's, Alzheimer's, Huntington's disease and cerebellar degeneration) neoplastic disorders including cancer, inflammatory disorders (e.g. arthritis, inflammatory joint disorders), cardiovascular diseases (e.g. heart failure, atherosclerosis and myocardial reperfusion injury), immune diseases (e.g. autoimmune disease, acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS), rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, diabetes mellitus, pernicious anaemia), myelodegenerative diseases, viral diseases, and degenerative diseases of any organ. Other disorders include macular degeneration, cataracts, Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis, cataracts, pancreatitis, infectious diseases including bacteria, parasite, prion-based diseases, and accelerated aging. The current sequence represents a representative **streptokinase** amino acid sequence.

L224 ANSWER 75 OF 87 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: ABB80011 peptide DGENE
TITLE: New peptides obtained from **streptokinase**, useful in ameliorating cell **death** due to **apoptosis** and/or **necrosis** and treating neurodegenerative, neoplastic, immune, cardiovascular and inflammatory disorders -
INVENTOR: Krystal G; Rabkin S W
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (MOLE-N)MOLECULAR THERAPEUTICS INC.
PATENT INFO: US 6348567 B1 20020219 18p
APPLICATION INFO: US 1999-294457 19990419
PRIORITY INFO: US 1995-8233P 19951206
US 1996-759599 19961205
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 2002-266542 [31]
AN ABB80011 peptide DGENE
AB The invention relates to an isolated peptide obtained from **streptokinase**, or its derivative or analog, which ameliorate cell **death**. The activity of peptides of the invention may be described as, nootropic, neuroprotective, antiparkinsonian, anticonvulsant, cytostatic, antiinflammatory, antiarthritic, antirheumatic, cardiant, antiatherosclerotic, vasotropic, immunosuppressive, anti-HIV, dermatological, antidiabetic, antianaemic, virucide, ophthalmological, antiulcer, antibacterial and antiparasitic. Peptides of the invention ameliorates **apoptosis** and **necrosis** in a warm-blooded animal. Compositions comprising peptides of the invention are useful for treating neurodegenerative diseases (e.g. Parkinson's, Alzheimer's, Huntington's disease and cerebellar degeneration) neoplastic disorders including cancer, inflammatory disorders (e.g. arthritis, inflammatory joint disorders), cardiovascular diseases (e.g. heart failure, atherosclerosis and myocardial reperfusion injury), immune diseases (e.g. autoimmune disease, acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS), rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, diabetes mellitus, pernicious anaemia), myelodegenerative diseases, viral diseases, and degenerative diseases of any organ. Other disorders include macular degeneration, cataracts, Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis, cataracts, pancreatitis, infectious diseases including bacteria, parasite, prion-based diseases, and accelerated aging. The current sequence represents a **streptokinase** derived peptide of the invention with an ability to ameliorate cell **death** in cardiac myocytes.

L224 ANSWER 76 OF 87 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: ABB80010 peptide DGENE
TITLE: New peptides obtained from **streptokinase**, useful in ameliorating cell **death** due to **apoptosis** and/or **necrosis** and treating neurodegenerative, neoplastic, immune, cardiovascular and inflammatory disorders

-
INVENTOR: Krystal G; Rabkin S W
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (MOLE-N)MOLECULAR THERAPEUTICS INC.
PATENT INFO: US 6348567 B1 20020219 18p
APPLICATION INFO: US 1999-294457 19990419
PRIORITY INFO: US 1995-8233P 19951206
US 1996-759599 19961205
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 2002-266542 [31]
AN ABB80010 peptide DGENE
AB The invention relates to an isolated peptide obtained from **streptokinase**, or its derivative or analog, which ameliorate cell **death**. The activity of peptides of the invention may be described as, nootropic, neuroprotective, antiparkinsonian, anticonvulsant, cytostatic, antiinflammatory, antiarthritic, antirheumatic, cardiant, antiatherosclerotic, vasotropic, immunosuppressive, anti-HIV, dermatological, antidiabetic, antianaemic, virucide, ophthalmological, antiulcer, antibacterial and antiparasitic. Peptides of the invention ameliorates **apoptosis** and **necrosis** in a warm-blooded animal. Compositions comprising peptides of the invention are useful for treating neurodegenerative diseases (e.g. Parkinson's, Alzheimer's, Huntington's disease and cerebellar degeneration) neoplastic disorders including cancer, inflammatory disorders (e.g. arthritis, inflammatory joint disorders), cardiovascular diseases (e.g. heart failure, atherosclerosis and myocardial reperfusion injury), immune diseases (e.g. autoimmune disease, acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS), rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, diabetes mellitus, pernicious anaemia), myelodegenerative diseases, viral diseases, and degenerative diseases of any organ. Other disorders include macular degeneration, cataracts, Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis, cataracts, pancreatitis, infectious diseases including bacteria, parasite, prion-based diseases, and accelerated aging. The current sequence represents a **streptokinase** derived peptide of the invention with an ability to ameliorate cell **death** in cardiac myocytes.

L224 ANSWER 77 OF 87 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: ABB80009 peptide DGENE
TITLE: New peptides obtained from **streptokinase**, useful in ameliorating cell **death** due to **apoptosis** and/or **necrosis** and treating neurodegenerative, neoplastic, immune, cardiovascular and inflammatory disorders
-
INVENTOR: Krystal G; Rabkin S W
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (MOLE-N)MOLECULAR THERAPEUTICS INC.
PATENT INFO: US 6348567 B1 20020219 18p
APPLICATION INFO: US 1999-294457 19990419
PRIORITY INFO: US 1995-8233P 19951206
US 1996-759599 19961205
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 2002-266542 [31]
AN ABB80009 peptide DGENE
AB The invention relates to an isolated peptide obtained from **streptokinase**, or its derivative or analog, which ameliorate cell **death**. The activity of peptides of the invention may be described as, nootropic, neuroprotective, antiparkinsonian, anticonvulsant, cytostatic, antiinflammatory, antiarthritic, antirheumatic, cardiant, antiatherosclerotic, vasotropic, immunosuppressive, anti-HIV, dermatological, antidiabetic, antianaemic, virucide, ophthalmological, antiulcer, antibacterial and antiparasitic. Peptides of the invention ameliorates **apoptosis** and **necrosis** in a warm-blooded animal. Compositions comprising peptides of the invention are useful for treating neurodegenerative diseases (e.g. Parkinson's, Alzheimer's, Huntington's disease and cerebellar degeneration) neoplastic disorders

including cancer, inflammatory disorders (e.g. arthritis, inflammatory joint disorders), cardiovascular diseases (e.g. heart failure, atherosclerosis and myocardial reperfusion injury), immune diseases (e.g. autoimmune disease, acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS), rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, diabetes mellitus, pernicious anaemia), myelodegenerative diseases, viral diseases, and degenerative diseases of any organ. Other disorders include macular degeneration, cataracts, Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis, cataracts, pancreatitis, infectious diseases including bacteria, parasite, prion-based diseases, and accelerated aging. The current sequence represents a **streptokinase** derived peptide of the invention with an ability to ameliorate cell **death** in cardiac myocytes.

L224 ANSWER 78 OF 87 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: ABB80008 peptide DGENE
TITLE: New peptides obtained from **streptokinase**, useful in ameliorating cell **death** due to **apoptosis** and/or **necrosis** and treating neurodegenerative, neoplastic, immune, cardiovascular and inflammatory disorders -
INVENTOR: Krystal G; Rabkin S W
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (MOLE-N)MOLECULAR THERAPEUTICS INC.
PATENT INFO: US 6348567 B1 20020219 18p
APPLICATION INFO: US 1999-294457 19990419
PRIORITY INFO: US 1995-8233P 19951206
US 1996-759599 19961205
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 2002-266542 [31]
AN ABB80008 peptide DGENE
AB The invention relates to an isolated peptide obtained from **streptokinase**, or its derivative or analog, which ameliorate cell **death**. The activity of peptides of the invention may be described as, nootropic, neuroprotective, antiparkinsonian, anticonvulsant, cytostatic, antiinflammatory, antiarthritic, antirheumatic, cardiant, antiatherosclerotic, vasotropic, immunosuppressive, anti-HIV, dermatological, antidiabetic, antianaemic, virucide, ophthalmological, antiulcer, antibacterial and antiparasitic. Peptides of the invention ameliorates **apoptosis** and **necrosis** in a warm-blooded animal. Compositions comprising peptides of the invention are useful for treating neurodegenerative diseases (e.g. Parkinson's, Alzheimer's, Huntington's disease and cerebellar degeneration) neoplastic disorders including cancer, inflammatory disorders (e.g. arthritis, inflammatory joint disorders), cardiovascular diseases (e.g. heart failure, atherosclerosis and myocardial reperfusion injury), immune diseases (e.g. autoimmune disease, acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS), rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, diabetes mellitus, pernicious anaemia), myelodegenerative diseases, viral diseases, and degenerative diseases of any organ. Other disorders include macular degeneration, cataracts, Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis, cataracts, pancreatitis, infectious diseases including bacteria, parasite, prion-based diseases, and accelerated aging. The current sequence represents a **streptokinase** derived peptide of the invention with an ability to ameliorate cell **death** in cardiac myocytes.

L224 ANSWER 79 OF 87 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: ABB80007 peptide DGENE
TITLE: New peptides obtained from **streptokinase**, useful in ameliorating cell **death** due to **apoptosis** and/or **necrosis** and treating neurodegenerative, neoplastic, immune, cardiovascular and inflammatory disorders -
INVENTOR: Krystal G; Rabkin S W
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (MOLE-N)MOLECULAR THERAPEUTICS INC.
PATENT INFO: US 6348567 B1 20020219 18p

APPLICATION INFO: US 1999-294457 19990419
PRIORITY INFO: US 1995-8233P 19951206
US 1996-759599 19961205
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 2002-266542 [31]
AN ABB80007 peptide DGENE
AB The invention relates to an isolated peptide obtained from **streptokinase**, or its derivative or analog, which ameliorate cell **death**. The activity of peptides of the invention may be described as, nootropic, neuroprotective, antiparkinsonian, anticonvulsant, cytostatic, antiinflammatory, antiarthritic, antirheumatic, cardiant, antiatherosclerotic, vasotropic, immunosuppressive, anti-HIV, dermatological, antidiabetic, antianaemic, virucide, ophthalmological, antiulcer, antibacterial and antiparasitic. Peptides of the invention ameliorates **apoptosis** and **necrosis** in a warm-blooded animal. Compositions comprising peptides of the invention are useful for treating neurodegenerative diseases (e.g. Parkinson's, Alzheimer's, Huntington's disease and cerebellar degeneration) neoplastic disorders including cancer, inflammatory disorders (e.g. arthritis, inflammatory joint disorders), cardiovascular diseases (e.g. heart failure, atherosclerosis and myocardial reperfusion injury), immune diseases (e.g. autoimmune disease, acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS), rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, diabetes mellitus, pernicious anaemia), myelodegenerative diseases, viral diseases, and degenerative diseases of any organ. Other disorders include macular degeneration, cataracts, Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis, cataracts, pancreatitis, infectious diseases including bacteria, parasite, prion-based diseases, and accelerated aging. The current sequence represents a **streptokinase** derived peptide of the invention with an ability to ameliorate cell **death** in cardiac myocytes.

L224 ANSWER 80 OF 87 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: ABB80006 peptide DGENE
TITLE: New peptides obtained from **streptokinase**, useful in ameliorating cell **death** due to **apoptosis** and/or **necrosis** and treating neurodegenerative, neoplastic, immune, cardiovascular and inflammatory disorders -
INVENTOR: Krystal G; Rabkin S W
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (MOLE-N)MOLECULAR THERAPEUTICS INC.
PATENT INFO: US 6348567 B1 20020219 18p
APPLICATION INFO: US 1999-294457 19990419
PRIORITY INFO: US 1995-8233P 19951206
US 1996-759599 19961205
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 2002-266542 [31]
AN ABB80006 peptide DGENE
AB The invention relates to an isolated peptide obtained from **streptokinase**, or its derivative or analog, which ameliorate cell **death**. The activity of peptides of the invention may be described as, nootropic, neuroprotective, antiparkinsonian, anticonvulsant, cytostatic, antiinflammatory, antiarthritic, antirheumatic, cardiant, antiatherosclerotic, vasotropic, immunosuppressive, anti-HIV, dermatological, antidiabetic, antianaemic, virucide, ophthalmological, antiulcer, antibacterial and antiparasitic. Peptides of the invention ameliorates **apoptosis** and **necrosis** in a warm-blooded animal. Compositions comprising peptides of the invention are useful for treating neurodegenerative diseases (e.g. Parkinson's, Alzheimer's, Huntington's disease and cerebellar degeneration) neoplastic disorders including cancer, inflammatory disorders (e.g. arthritis, inflammatory joint disorders), cardiovascular diseases (e.g. heart failure, atherosclerosis and myocardial reperfusion injury), immune diseases (e.g. autoimmune disease, acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS), rheumatoid

arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, diabetes mellitus,·pernicious anaemia), myelodegenerative diseases, viral diseases, and degenerative diseases of any organ. Other disorders include macular degeneration, cataracts, Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis, cataracts, pancreatitis, infectious diseases including bacteria, parasite, prion-based diseases, and accelerated aging. The current sequence represents a **streptokinase** derived peptide of the invention with an ability to ameliorate cell **death** in cardiac myocytes.

L224 ANSWER 81 OF 87 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: ABB80005 peptide DGENE
TITLE: New peptides obtained from **streptokinase**, useful in ameliorating cell **death** due to **apoptosis** and/or **necrosis** and treating neurodegenerative, neoplastic, immune, cardiovascular and inflammatory disorders -
INVENTOR: Krystal G; Rabkin S W
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (MOLE-N)MOLECULAR THERAPEUTICS INC.
PATENT INFO: US 6348567 B1 20020219 18p
APPLICATION INFO: US 1999-294457 19990419
PRIORITY INFO: US 1995-8233P 19951206
US 1996-759599 19961205
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 2002-266542 [31]
AN ABB80005 peptide DGENE
AB The invention relates to an isolated peptide obtained from **streptokinase**, or its derivative or analog, which ameliorate cell **death**. The activity of peptides of the invention may be described as, nootropic, neuroprotective, antiparkinsonian, anticonvulsant, cytostatic, antiinflammatory, antiarthritic, antirheumatic, cardiant, antiatherosclerotic, vasotropic, immunosuppressive, anti-HIV, dermatological, antidiabetic, antianaemic, virucide, ophthalmological, antiulcer, antibacterial and antiparasitic. Peptides of the invention ameliorates **apoptosis** and **necrosis** in a warm-blooded animal. Compositions comprising peptides of the invention are useful for treating neurodegenerative diseases (e.g. Parkinson's, Alzheimer's, Huntington's disease and cerebellar degeneration) neoplastic disorders including cancer, inflammatory disorders (e.g. arthritis, inflammatory joint disorders), cardiovascular diseases (e.g. heart failure, atherosclerosis and myocardial reperfusion injury), immune diseases (e.g. autoimmune disease, acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS), rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, diabetes mellitus, pernicious anaemia), myelodegenerative diseases, viral diseases, and degenerative diseases of any organ. Other disorders include macular degeneration, cataracts, Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis, cataracts, pancreatitis, infectious diseases including bacteria, parasite, prion-based diseases, and accelerated aging. The current sequence represents a **streptokinase** derived peptide of the invention with an ability to ameliorate cell **death** in cardiac myocytes.

L224 ANSWER 82 OF 87 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: ABB80004 peptide DGENE
TITLE: New peptides obtained from **streptokinase**, useful in ameliorating cell **death** due to **apoptosis** and/or **necrosis** and treating neurodegenerative, neoplastic, immune, cardiovascular and inflammatory disorders -
INVENTOR: Krystal G; Rabkin S W
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (MOLE-N)MOLECULAR THERAPEUTICS INC.
PATENT INFO: US 6348567 B1 20020219 18p
APPLICATION INFO: US 1999-294457 19990419
PRIORITY INFO: US 1995-8233P 19951206
US 1996-759599 19961205
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 2002-266542 [31]
AN ABB80004 peptide DGENE
AB The invention relates to an isolated peptide obtained from **streptokinase**, or its derivative or analog, which ameliorate cell **death**. The activity of peptides of the invention may be described as, nootropic, neuroprotective, antiparkinsonian, anticonvulsant, cytostatic, antiinflammatory, antiarthritic, antirheumatic, cardiant, antiatherosclerotic, vasotropic, immunosuppressive, anti-HIV, dermatological, antidiabetic, antianaemic, virucide, ophthalmological, antiulcer, antibacterial and antiparasitic. Peptides of the invention ameliorates **apoptosis** and **necrosis** in a warm-blooded animal. Compositions comprising peptides of the invention are useful for treating neurodegenerative diseases (e.g. Parkinson's, Alzheimer's, Huntington's disease and cerebellar degeneration) neoplastic disorders including cancer, inflammatory disorders (e.g. arthritis, inflammatory joint disorders), cardiovascular diseases (e.g. heart failure, atherosclerosis and myocardial reperfusion injury), immune diseases (e.g. autoimmune disease, acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS), rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, diabetes mellitus, pernicious anaemia), myelodegenerative diseases, viral diseases, and degenerative diseases of any organ. Other disorders include macular degeneration, cataracts, Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis, cataracts, pancreatitis, infectious diseases including bacteria, parasite, prion-based diseases, and accelerated aging. The current sequence represents a **streptokinase** derived peptide of the invention with an ability to ameliorate cell **death** in cardiac myocytes.

L224 ANSWER 83 OF 87 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: ABB80003 peptide DGENE
TITLE: New peptides obtained from **streptokinase**, useful in ameliorating cell **death** due to **apoptosis** and/or **necrosis** and treating neurodegenerative, neoplastic, immune, cardiovascular and inflammatory disorders -
INVENTOR: Krystal G; Rabkin S W
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (MOLE-N)MOLECULAR THERAPEUTICS INC.
PATENT INFO: US 6348567 B1 20020219 18p
APPLICATION INFO: US 1999-294457 19990419
PRIORITY INFO: US 1995-8233P 19951206
US 1996-759599 19961205
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 2002-266542 [31]
AN ABB80003 peptide DGENE
AB The invention relates to an isolated peptide obtained from **streptokinase**, or its derivative or analog, which ameliorate cell **death**. The activity of peptides of the invention may be described as, nootropic, neuroprotective, antiparkinsonian, anticonvulsant, cytostatic, antiinflammatory, antiarthritic, antirheumatic, cardiant, antiatherosclerotic, vasotropic, immunosuppressive, anti-HIV, dermatological, antidiabetic, antianaemic, virucide, ophthalmological, antiulcer, antibacterial and antiparasitic. Peptides of the invention ameliorates **apoptosis** and **necrosis** in a warm-blooded animal. Compositions comprising peptides of the invention are useful for treating neurodegenerative diseases (e.g. Parkinson's, Alzheimer's, Huntington's disease and cerebellar degeneration) neoplastic disorders including cancer, inflammatory disorders (e.g. arthritis, inflammatory joint disorders), cardiovascular diseases (e.g. heart failure, atherosclerosis and myocardial reperfusion injury), immune diseases (e.g. autoimmune disease, acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS), rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, diabetes mellitus, pernicious anaemia), myelodegenerative diseases, viral diseases, and degenerative diseases of any organ. Other disorders include macular degeneration, cataracts, Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis, cataracts, pancreatitis,

infectious diseases including bacteria, parasite, prion-based diseases, and accelerated aging. The current sequence represents a **streptokinase** derived peptide of the invention with an ability to ameliorate cell **death** in cardiac myocytes.

L224 ANSWER 84 OF 87 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: ABB80002 peptide DGENE
TITLE: New peptides obtained from **streptokinase**, useful in ameliorating cell **death** due to **apoptosis** and/or **necrosis** and treating neurodegenerative, neoplastic, immune, cardiovascular and inflammatory disorders -
INVENTOR: Krystal G; Rabkin S W
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (MOLE-N)MOLECULAR THERAPEUTICS INC.
PATENT INFO: US 6348567 B1 20020219 18p
APPLICATION INFO: US 1999-294457 19990419
PRIORITY INFO: US 1995-8233P 19951206
US 1996-759599 19961205
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 2002-266542 [31]
AN ABB80002 peptide DGENE
AB The invention relates to an isolated peptide obtained from **streptokinase**, or its derivative or analog, which ameliorate cell **death**. The activity of peptides of the invention may be described as, nootropic, neuroprotective, antiparkinsonian, anticonvulsant, cytostatic, antiinflammatory, antiarthritic, antirheumatic, cardiant, antiatherosclerotic, vasotropic, immunosuppressive, anti-HIV, dermatological, antidiabetic, antianaemic, virucide, ophthalmological, antiulcer, antibacterial and antiparasitic. Peptides of the invention ameliorates **apoptosis** and **necrosis** in a warm-blooded animal. Compositions comprising peptides of the invention are useful for treating neurodegenerative diseases (e.g. Parkinson's, Alzheimer's, Huntington's disease and cerebellar degeneration) neoplastic disorders including cancer, inflammatory disorders (e.g. arthritis, inflammatory joint disorders), cardiovascular diseases (e.g. heart failure, atherosclerosis and myocardial reperfusion injury), immune diseases (e.g. autoimmune disease, acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS), rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, diabetes mellitus, pernicious anaemia), myelodegenerative diseases, viral diseases, and degenerative diseases of any organ. Other disorders include macular degeneration, cataracts, Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis, cataracts, pancreatitis, infectious diseases including bacteria, parasite, prion-based diseases, and accelerated aging. The current sequence represents a **streptokinase** derived peptide of the invention with an ability to ameliorate cell **death** in cardiac myocytes.

L224 ANSWER 85 OF 87 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: ABB80001 peptide DGENE
TITLE: New peptides obtained from **streptokinase**, useful in ameliorating cell **death** due to **apoptosis** and/or **necrosis** and treating neurodegenerative, neoplastic, immune, cardiovascular and inflammatory disorders -
INVENTOR: Krystal G; Rabkin S W
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (MOLE-N)MOLECULAR THERAPEUTICS INC.
PATENT INFO: US 6348567 B1 20020219 18p
APPLICATION INFO: US 1999-294457 19990419
PRIORITY INFO: US 1995-8233P 19951206
US 1996-759599 19961205
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 2002-266542 [31]
AN ABB80001 peptide DGENE
AB The invention relates to an isolated peptide obtained from

streptokinase, or its derivative or analog, which ameliorate cell **death**. The activity of peptides of the invention may be described as, nootropic, neuroprotective, antiparkinsonian, anticonvulsant, cytostatic, antiinflammatory, antiarthritic, antirheumatic, cardiant, antiatherosclerotic, vasotropic, immunosuppressive, anti-HIV, dermatological, antidiabetic, antianaemic, virucide, ophthalmological, antiulcer, antibacterial and antiparasitic. Peptides of the invention ameliorates **apoptosis** and **necrosis** in a warm-blooded animal. Compositions comprising peptides of the invention are useful for treating neurodegenerative diseases (e.g. Parkinson's, Alzheimer's, Huntington's disease and cerebellar degeneration) neoplastic disorders including cancer, inflammatory disorders (e.g. arthritis, inflammatory joint disorders), cardiovascular diseases (e.g. heart failure, atherosclerosis and myocardial reperfusion injury), immune diseases (e.g. autoimmune disease, acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS), rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, diabetes mellitus, pernicious anaemia), myelodegenerative diseases, viral diseases, and degenerative diseases of any organ. Other disorders include macular degeneration, cataracts, Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis, cataracts, pancreatitis, infectious diseases including bacteria, parasite, prion-based diseases, and accelerated aging. The current sequence represents a **streptokinase** derived peptide of the invention with an ability to ameliorate cell **death** in cardiac myocytes.

L224 ANSWER 86 OF 87 ADISCTI COPYRIGHT 2003 (ADIS)
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:38075 ADISCTI
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 800409327
TITLE: Rhabdomyolysis and multiple system organ failure with streptokinase.
ADIS TITLE: Streptokinase: adverse reactions (serious). Rhabdomyolysis and multiple system organ failure.
AUTHOR: Montgomery H E; McIntyre C W; Almond M K; Davies D; Pumphrey C W; et al.
CORPORATE SOURCE: University College Hospital, London, England.
SOURCE: British Medical Journal (Dec 2, 1995), Vol. 311, pp. 1472
DOCUMENT TYPE: Case
REFERENCE: Ischaemic Heart Disease| Antithrombotics
FILE SEGMENT: Summary
LANGUAGE: English
WORD COUNT: 215

L224 ANSWER 87 OF 87 FEDRIP COPYRIGHT 2003 NTIS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:113579 FEDRIP
NUMBER OF REPORT: AGRIC 0181118
RESEARCH TITLE: The Biology and Control of Aquatic Animal Diseases
STAFF Thune, R. L.
PERFORMING ORGN: LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY, VETERINARY SCIENCE, BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA, 70893
FUNDING: HATCH |c H
FILE SEGMENT: Department of Agriculture
SUM This project serves as an umbrella project that integrates the research of a group working to develop and evaluate live attenuated vaccines for important bacterial pathogens affecting the aquaculture industry, and to evaluate virulence mechanisms and pathogenesis of these pathogens. The primary objectives are: I. To develop immunological procedures for studying, diagnosing and preventing aquatic animal diseases. II. To examine the structure, biology, and pathology of aquatic animal disease organisms. The investigator will use modern molecular genetic techniques to develop immunological procedures for studying, diagnosing and preventing aquatic animal diseases. Vaccine development will stress the further evaluation and development of live attenuated vaccines for warm water pathogens of aquatic animals, including Edwardsiella ictaluri Photobacterium damsela. In addition, transposon mutagenesis and cloned genes will be used to study virulence factors associated with warm water aquatic animal pathogens.PR evaluated for its ability to induce

apoptosis in hybrid striped bass (HSB) phagocytes (macrophages/neutrophils). Results indicated that after 12, 18, and 24 hours of incubation, the relative numbers of cells infected with virulent P. damselae that show signs of **apoptosis** are significantly greater than the control by 49, 81, and 126% respectively, while, relative numbers of infected cells that show signs of **necrosis** are also significantly greater than the control by 51, 72, and 146% after the same designated incubation times. The relative numbers of apoptotic cells that are infected with the formalin-killed strain increased, but not significantly, by 8, 10, and 15% above the control after 12, 18, and 24 hours of incubation, respectively, while the relative numbers of necrotic cells increased, but again not significantly, by 9, 10, and 13% after the same designated incubation times. These results indicate that viable P. damselae can induce programmed cell **death** in phagocytes of hybrid striped bass. Additionally, light and electron microscopy confirmed that a virulent P. damselae strain was internalized and multiplied within spacious, clear vacuoles in HSB macrophages. Using acid phosphatase as a lysosomal marker, P. damselae was shown to inhibit phagolysosomal fusion. S. iniae isolates were evaluated for a variety of virulence factors and an acid polysaccharide capsule, hyaluronidase, and DNAase enzymes were described. In addition, possible **streptokinase**-like activity was found that delayed clotting of tilapia serum. Further work using a transpositional mutagenesis system for S. iniae to produce a hemolysin deficient mutant, identified the mutation in a gene with high homology to the sag operon of S. pyogenes, which encodes streptolysin S. Despite the cytolytic nature of streptolysin S, it may not play a role in vivo in tilapia. Seed (25-75 mm) and market oysters (>75 mm) were collected along coastal Louisiana and analyzed for Perkinsus marinus. Perkinsus intensity varied annually at each site and oyster category and was greater during 1997 than subsequent years. On the prime grounds in the eastern portion of the coast, seed oysters ranged from 0.1-1.9 weighted incidence, with eight out of nine stations >1.0; prevalence ranged from 16-100%, with six stations >90%. Market oysters ranged from 0.6-2.0 and 59-100% respectively.PB analysis of the Edwardsiella ictaluri plasmids. Plasmid. 45:52-56.PB 2001. Louisiana's Dermo advisory program: incidence and prevalence of Perkinsus marinus on Louisiana's public oyster grounds. Aquaculture 2001. Jan. 21-25, Orlando, FL.PB lipopolysaccharide as a virulence factor in Edwardsiella ictaluri. Aquaculture 2001. Jan. 21-25, Orlando, FL.PB dissertation. Louisiana State Universtity, Baton Rouge, Louisiana.CACACACA

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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 18:58:17 ON 21 JAN 2003

=> index bioscience medicine
FILE 'DRUGMONOG' ACCESS NOT AUTHORIZED
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                    SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                           ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                         0.21       0.21

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       BIOCOMMERCE, BIOSIS, BIOTECHABS, BIOTECHDS, BIOTECHNO, CABA, CANCERLIT,
       CAPLUS, CEABA-VTB, CEN, CIN, CONFSCI, CROPB, CROPU, DDFB, DDFU, DGENE,
       DRUGB, DRUGLAUNCH, DRUGMONOG2, ...' ENTERED AT 18:58:39 ON 21 JAN 2003

67 FILES IN THE FILE LIST IN STNINDEX

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search error messages that display as 0* with SET DETAIL OFF.

=> (cell (w) death or apoptosis or necrosis) (s) streptokinase  and (val (w) ASP (W) VAL
or VDV)
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"HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>).

=> s (cell (w) death or apoptosis or necrosis) (s) streptokinase  and (val (w) ASP (W)
VAL or VDV)
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  46 FILES SEARCHED...
  56 FILES SEARCHED...
          6   FILE USPATFULL
          1   FILE WPIDS
  63 FILES SEARCHED...
          1   FILE WPINDEX

   6 FILES HAVE ONE OR MORE ANSWERS,   67 FILES SEARCHED IN STNINDEX

L1    QUE (CELL (W) DEATH OR APOPTOSIS OR NECROSIS) (S) STREPTOKINASE AND (VAL (
          W) ASP (W) VAL OR VDV)

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                                                           ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                         9.90      10.11

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FILE 'WPIDS' ENTERED AT 19:09:42 ON 21 JAN 2003
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FILE 'WPINDEX' ACCESS NOT AUTHORIZED

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L2 6 FILE USPATFULL
L3 2 FILE IFIPAT
L4 1 FILE BIOTECHDS
L5 1 FILE WPIDS

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L6 10 L1

=> d l6 1-10 ibib abs

L6 ANSWER 1 OF 10 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:295084 USPATFULL
TITLE: Peptides and their use to ameliorate cell death
INVENTOR(S): Krystal, Gerald, Vancouver, CANADA
Rabkin, Simon W., Vancouver, CANADA

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002165129	A1	20021107
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-919703	A1	20010731 (9)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1999-294457, filed on 19 Apr 1999, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6348567 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-759599, filed on 5 Dec 1996, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 5917013

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1995-8233P	19951206 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: CLARK & ELBING LLP, 101 FEDERAL STREET, BOSTON, MA, 02110
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 23
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 3 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1207
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB There is disclosed novel peptides, fragments or analogues thereof and polynucleotides encoding the same, obtained from **streptokinase** suitable for use in the amelioration of **cell death** and methods related thereto.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L6 ANSWER 2 OF 10 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:105676 USPATFULL
TITLE: Anti-IgE antibodies
INVENTOR(S): Lowman, Henry B., El Granada, CA, UNITED STATES
Presta, Leonard G., San Francisco, CA, UNITED STATES
Jardieu, Paula M., San Mateo, CA, UNITED STATES
Lowe, John, Daly City, CA, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Genentech, Inc. (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002054878	A1	20020509
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-920171	A1	20010801 (9)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1999-296005, filed on 21 Apr 1999, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6290957 Continuation of Ser. No. US 1997-887352, filed on 2 Jul 1997, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 5994511

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: GENENTECH, INC., 1 DNA WAY, SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO, CA, 94080
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 31
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 19 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 5846
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to a method for adjusting the affinity of a polypeptide to a target molecule by a combination of steps, including: (1) the identification of aspartyl residues which are prone to isomerization; (2) the substitution of alternative residues and screening the resulting mutants for affinity against the target molecule. In a preferred embodiment, the method of subtituting residues is affinity maturation with phage display (AMPD). In a further preferred embodiment the polypeptide is an antibody and the target molecule is an antigen. In a further preferred embodiment, the antibody is anti-IgE and the target molecule is IgE. In another embodiment, the invention relates to an anti-IgE antibody having improved affinity to IgE.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L6 ANSWER 3 OF 10 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:34528 USPATFULL
TITLE: Peptides and their use to ameliorate cell death
INVENTOR(S): Krystal, Gerald, Vancouver, CANADA
Rabkin, Simon W., Vancouver, CANADA
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): CV Molecular Therapeutics Inc., Toronto, CANADA (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6348567	B1	20020219
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1999-294457		19990419 (9)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-759599, filed on 5 Dec 1996, now patented, Pat. No. US 5917013

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1995-8233P	19951206 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Schwartzman, Robert A.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Clark & Elbing LLP, Bieker-Brady, Kristina
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 19
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 3 Drawing Figure(s); 3 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1154
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB There is disclosed novel peptides, fragments or analogues thereof and polynucleotides encoding the same, obtained from **streptokinase** suitable for use in the amelioration of **cell death** and methods related thereto.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L6 ANSWER 4 OF 10 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:155894 USPATFULL
TITLE: Anti-IgE antibodies and methods of improving polypeptides
INVENTOR(S): Lowman, Henry B., El Granada, CA, United States
Presta, Leonard G., San Francisco, CA, United States
Jardieu, Paula M., San Mateo, CA, United States
Lowe, John, Daly City, CA, United States

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Genentech, Inc., South San Francisco, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5994511		19991130
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1997-887352		19970702 (8)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Saunders, David
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Svoboda, Craig G.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 11
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 21 Drawing Figure(s); 19 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 5816
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention relates to a method for adjusting the affinity of a polypeptide to a target molecule by a combination of steps, including: (1) the identification of aspartyl residues which are prone to isomerization; (2) the substitution of alternative residues and screening the resulting mutants for affinity against the target molecule. In a preferred embodiment, the method of subtituting residues is affinity maturation with phage display (AMPD). In a further preferred embodiment the polypeptide is an antibody and the target molecule is an antigen. In a further preferred embodiment, the antibody is anti-IgE and the target molecule is IgE. In another embodiment, the invention relates to an anti-IgE antibody having improved affinity to IgE.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L6 ANSWER 5 OF 10 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:72705 USPATFULL
TITLE: Peptides and their use to ameliorate cell death
INVENTOR(S): Rabkin, Simon W., Vancouver, Canada
Krystal, Gerald, Vancouver, Canada
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Simon W. Rabkin, Vancouver, Canada (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5917013		19990629
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1996-759599		19961205 (8)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1995-8233P	19951206 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Degen, Nancy
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Schwartzman, Robert
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Seed and Berry LLP
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 10
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 3 Drawing Figure(s); 3 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 900
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB There is disclosed novel peptides, fragments or analogues thereof and polynucleotides encoding the same, derived from **streptokinase** suitable for use in the amelioration of **cell death** and methods related thereto.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L6 ANSWER 6 OF 10 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:72569 USPATFULL

TITLE: Peptide inhibitors of leukocyte adhesion
INVENTOR(S): Heavner, George A., Malvern, PA, United States
Epps, Leon A., Baltimore, MD, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Centocor, Inc., Malvern, PA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5916876		19990629
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1994-361517		19941222 (8)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1992-941652, filed on 8 Sep 1992, now abandoned
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Davenport, Avis M.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Woodcock Washburn Kurtz Makciewicz & Norris, LLP
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 23
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 1 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1658
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention provides novel peptides derived from portions of the sequence of amino acids 42-48 of P-selectin. The invention also provides pharmaceutical compositions comprising the peptides of the invention, and diagnostic and therapeutic methods utilizing the peptides and pharmaceutical compositions of the invention.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L6 ANSWER 7 OF 10 IFIPAT COPYRIGHT 2003 IFI
AN 10221422 IFIPAT;IFIUDB;IFICDB
TITLE: PEPTIDES AND THEIR USE TO AMELIORATE CELL DEATH
INVENTOR(S): Krystal; Gerald, Vancouver, CA
Rabkin; Simon W., Vancouver, CA
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Unassigned
AGENT: CLARK & ELBING LLP, 101 FEDERAL STREET, BOSTON, MA, 02110, US

	NUMBER	PK	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002165129	A1	20021107
APPLICATION INFORMATION:	US 2001-919703		20010731

	APPLN. NUMBER	DATE	GRANTED PATENT NO. OR STATUS
CONTINUATION OF:	US 1999-294457	19990419	6348567
CONTINUATION-IN-PART OF:	US 1996-759599	19961205	5917013

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:	US 1995-8233P	19951206 (Provisional)
FAMILY INFORMATION:	US 2002165129	20021107
	US 6348567	
	US 5917013	

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
Patent Application - First Publication
FILE SEGMENT: CHEMICAL
APPLICATION
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 23 3 Figure(s).

DESCRIPTION OF FIGURES:
FIG. 1 is a bar graph which depicts left ventricular developed pressure, i.e., the difference between peak systolic pressure and resting left ventricular pressure, in the isolated rat heart that was exposed to 45 minutes of ischemia

by subjecting the heart to an 80% reduction in perfusion flow rate, under anoxic conditions (85% N2 and 5% CO2), followed by reperfusion at 15 ml/min. and reoxygenation. There is a more rapid recovery in the hearts that received the peptide (20mer) (SEQ. ID. No. 6) prior to reperfusion.
FIG. 2 is a bar graph which depicts survival of spinal cord cells exposed to ammonium persulfate, 1 mM for 2 hours (left) and for 1 hour (right). Cells pretreated with the 20mer (SEQ. ID. No. 6) had much better survival, i.e., less death. Indeed, the 20mer almost completely prevented **cell** ***death*** , compared to the number of dead cells observed in the absence of ammonium persulfate.
FIG. 3 is an amino acid sequence of one representative **streptokinase** as described in K. W. Jackson and J. Tang, Biochemistry 21:6620-6625, 1982. A=alanine; C=cysteine; D=aspartic acid; E=glutamic acid; F=phenylalanine; G=glycine; H=histidine; I=isoleucine; K=lysine; L=leucine; M=methionine; N=asparagine; P=proline; Q=glutamine; R=arginine; S=serine; T=threonine; V=valine; W=tryptophan; Y=tyrosine.

AB There is disclosed novel peptides, fragments or analogues thereof and polynucleotides encoding the same, obtained from **streptokinase** suitable for use in the amelioration of **cell death** and methods related thereto.

CLMN 23 3 Figure(s).

FIG. 1 is a bar graph which depicts left ventricular developed pressure, i.e., the difference between peak systolic pressure and resting left ventricular pressure, in the isolated rat heart that was exposed to 45 minutes of ischemia by subjecting the heart to an 80% reduction in perfusion flow rate, under anoxic conditions (85% N2 and 5% CO2), followed by reperfusion at 15 ml/min. and reoxygenation. There is a more rapid recovery in the hearts that received the peptide (20mer) (SEQ. ID. No. 6) prior to reperfusion.

FIG. 2 is a bar graph which depicts survival of spinal cord cells exposed to ammonium persulfate, 1 mM for 2 hours (left) and for 1 hour (right). Cells pretreated with the 20mer (SEQ. ID. No. 6) had much better survival, i.e., less death. Indeed, the 20mer almost completely prevented **cell death**, compared to the number of dead cells observed in the absence of ammonium persulfate.

FIG. 3 is an amino acid sequence of one representative **streptokinase** as described in K. W. Jackson and J. Tang, Biochemistry 21:6620-6625, 1982. A=alanine; C=cysteine; D=aspartic acid; E=glutamic acid; F=phenylalanine; G=glycine; H=histidine; I=isoleucine; K=lysine; L=leucine; M=methionine; N=asparagine; P=proline; Q=glutamine; R=arginine; S=serine; T=threonine; V=valine; W=tryptophan; Y=tyrosine.

L6 ANSWER 8 OF 10 IFIPAT COPYRIGHT 2003 IFI

AN	3639716 IFIPAT;IFIUDB;IFICDB
TITLE:	PEPTIDES AND THEIR USE TO AMELIORATE **CELL DEATH**; A PEPTIDE DERIVED FROM **STREPTOKINASE**; THERAPY FOR NERVOUS SYSTEM DISORDERS, CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASES, AUTOIMMUNE DISEASES, PARKINSON'S/ALZHEIMER'S/HUNTINGTON'S DISEASES AND INFLAMMATORY DISEASES
INVENTOR(S):	Krystal; Gerald, Vancouver, CA Rabkin; Simon W., Vancouver, CA
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	CV Molecular Therapeutics Inc., Toronto, CA
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Schwartzman, Robert A
AGENT:	Bieker-Brady, Kristina Clark & Elbing LLP

	NUMBER	PK	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6348567		20020219
APPLICATION INFORMATION:	US 1999-294457		19990419
EXPIRATION DATE:	5 Dec 2016		

APPLN. NUMBER	DATE	GRANTED PATENT NO. OR STATUS

CONTINUATION-IN-PART OF:	US 1996-759599	19961205	5917013

	NUMBER	DATE	
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:	US 1995-8233P	19951206	(Provisional)
FAMILY INFORMATION:	US 6348567	20020219	
	US 5917013		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	UTILITY		
FILE SEGMENT:	CHEMICAL		
	GRANTED		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	19		
GRAPHICS INFORMATION:	3 Drawing Sheet(s), 3 Figure(s).		

AB There is disclosed novel peptides, fragments or analogues thereof and polynucleotides encoding the same, obtained from **streptokinase** suitable for use in the amelioration of **cell death** and methods related thereto.

CLMN 19

GI 3 Drawing Sheet(s), 3 Figure(s).

L6 ANSWER 9 OF 10 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT AND ISI

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002-14108 BIOTECHDS

TITLE: New peptides obtained from **streptokinase**, useful in ameliorating **cell death** due to **apoptosis** and/or **necrosis** and treating neurodegenerative, neoplastic, immune, cardiovascular and inflammatory disorders;
cyclic peptide synthesis and derived protein sequence for application in disease therapy

AUTHOR: KRYSTAL G; RABKIN S W

PATENT ASSIGNEE: MOLECULAR THERAPEUTICS INC

PATENT INFO: US 6348567 19 Feb 2002

APPLICATION INFO: US 1995-294457 6 Dec 1995

PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-294457 19 Apr 1999

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: WPI: 2002-266542 [31]

AN 2002-14108 BIOTECHDS

AB DERWENT ABSTRACT:

NOVELTY - An isolated peptide (I) obtained from **streptokinase**, or its derivative or analog, which ameliorates **cell death**, is new.

BIOTECHNOLOGY - Preferred Peptide: (I) is a cyclic peptide, and contains one or more D amino acids. (I) is 3-20 amino acids in length, and comprises the amino acid motif **Val-Asp-Val**. (I) is further conjugated to one or more polypeptides or a non-peptide moiety, preferably a sugar, and also comprises an end group cap, preferably an ester or amide.

ACTIVITY - Nootropic; Neuroprotective; Antiparkinsonian; Anticonvulsant; Cytostatic; Antiinflammatory; Antiarthritic; Antirheumatic; Cardiant; Antiatherosclerotic; Vasotropic; Immunosuppressive; Anti-HIV; Dermatological; Antidiabetic; Antianemic; Virucide; Ophthalmological; Antiulcer; Antibacterial; Antiparasitic. The ability of the peptides to ameliorate **cell death** in the heart was evaluated. Rats were injected with heparin and sacrificed. Their hearts were excised and placed in an oxygenated Krebs-Henseleit solution. The aorta was cannulated and the heart was perfused with oxygenated Krebs-Henseleit solution. The perfusate was equilibrated and following a 30 min equilibration, the left atrium was incised to permit the insertion into the left ventricle of a balloon-tipped catheter which was inflated at a resting pressure of 20 mm Hg. Left ventricular pressure was measured. Myocardial ischemia was produced by decreasing the perfusate flow to 2.5 ml/min and by using an anoxic solution. Perfusion rate and oxygenation were then returned to control levels. One group of isolated rat hearts was pretreated with Ser-**Val-Asp**-

Val-Glu-Tyr-Thr-Gln-Phe-Thr-Asp-Phe-Arg-Gly-Lys-Leu-Thr-Lys-Leu-Leu. Left ventricular developed pressure was measured and compared to a control group of rat hearts receiving no pretreatment. Hearts pretreated with the peptide experienced a rapid recovery.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Ameliorates **apoptosis** and **necrosis**.

USE - (I) is useful for the amelioration of **cell death** due to **apoptosis** and/or **necrosis** in a warm-blooded animal. Compositions comprising (I) are useful for treating neurodegenerative diseases (e.g. Parkinson's, Alzheimer's, Huntington's disease and cerebellar degeneration) neoplastic disorders including cancer, inflammatory disorders (e.g. arthritis, inflammatory joint disorders), cardiovascular diseases (e.g. heart failure, atherosclerosis and myocardial reperfusion injury), immune diseases (e.g., autoimmune disease, acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS), rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, diabetes mellitus, pernicious anemia), myelodegenerative diseases, viral diseases, and degenerative diseases of any organ. Other disorders include macular degeneration, cataracts, Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis, cataracts, pancreatitis, infectious diseases including bacteria, parasite, prion-based diseases, and accelerated aging.

ADMINISTRATION - Administered by intravenous, intradermal, intraperitoneal, intramuscular, nasal, oral, topical, parenteral or spinal route. Dosage not specified.

EXAMPLE - **Streptokinase** was incubated with plasminogen at 1:1 molar concentration for 1-2 hours at 37 degrees C. **Streptokinase** and plasminogen fragments were subsequently separated using a reverse phase phenyl high performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) column and a linear gradient of 1%/minute and an isopropanol gradient in 0.1 ammonium bicarbonate buffer, pH 6.5. Each of 19 resulting fractions were tested for the peptide's ability to ameliorate **cell death**. The sequence of the purified peptide was determined by Edman degradation on a commercially available sequencer. Peptides: (1) Ser-**Val**-**Asp**-**Val**-Glu-Tyr; (2) Tyr-**Val**-**Asp**-**Val**-Asp-Thr; (3) Thr-**Val**-**Asp**-**Val**-Glu-Tyr; (4) Tyr-**Val**-**Asp**-**Val**-Asp-Thr-Asn-Glu-Leu-Leu-Lys; (5) Ser-**Val**-**Asp**-**Val**-Glu-Tyr-Thr-Val-Gln-Phe-Thr-Pro-Leu-Asn-Pro-Asp; (6) Ser-**Val**-**Asp**-**Val**-Glu-Tyr-Thr-Gln-Phe-Thr-Asp-Phe-Arg-Gly-Lys-Leu-Thr-Lys-Leu-Leu; (7) Ser-**Val**-**Asp**-**Val**-Glu-Tyr-Thr-Val-Gln-Phe-Thr-Pro-Leu-Asn-Pro-Asp-Asp-Asp-Phe-Arg-Pro; and (8) Tyr-**Val**-**Asp**-**Val**-Asp-Thr-Asn-Glu-Leu-Leu-Lys-Ser-Glu-Gln-Leu-Leu-Thr-Ala-Ser-Glu; capable of ameliorating **cell death** were obtained. (18 pages)

L6 ANSWER 10 OF 10 WPIDS (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002-266542 [31] WPIDS
CROSS REFERENCE: 1999-394231 [33]
DOC. NO. CPI: C2002-079318
TITLE: New peptides obtained from **streptokinase**, useful in ameliorating **cell death** due to **apoptosis** and/or **necrosis** and treating neurodegenerative, neoplastic, immune, cardiovascular and inflammatory disorders.
DERWENT CLASS: B04 D16
INVENTOR(S): KRYSTAL, G; RABKIN, S W
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (MOLE-N) MOLECULAR THERAPEUTICS INC
COUNTRY COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
US 6348567	B1	20020219	(200231)*		18

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		APPLICATION	DATE
US 6348567	B1	Provisional	US 1995-8233P	19951206
		CIP of	US 1996-759599	19961205
			US 1999-294457	19990419

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		PATENT NO
US 6348567	B1	CIP of	US 5917013

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 1995-8233P 19951206; US 1996-759599 19961205; US 1999-294457 19990419

AN 2002-266542 [31] WPIDS

CR 1999-394231 [33]

AB US 6348567 B UPAB: 20020516

NOVELTY - An isolated peptide (I) obtained from **streptokinase**, or its derivative or analog, which ameliorates **cell death**, is new.

ACTIVITY - Nootropic; Neuroprotective; Antiparkinsonian; Anticonvulsant; Cytostatic; Antiinflammatory; Antiarthritic; Antirheumatic; Cardiant; Antiatherosclerotic; Vasotropic; Immunosuppressive; Anti-HIV; Dermatological; Antidiabetic; Antianemic; Virucide; Ophthalmological; Antiulcer; Antibacterial; Antiparasitic. The ability of the peptides to ameliorate cell death in the heart was evaluated. Rats were injected with heparin and sacrificed. Their hearts were excised and placed in an oxygenated Krebs-Henseleit solution. The aorta was cannulated and the heart was perfused with oxygenated Krebs-Henseleit solution. The perfusate was equilibrated and following a 30 min equilibration, the left atrium was incised to permit the insertion into the left ventricle of a balloon-tipped catheter which was inflated at a resting pressure of 20 mm Hg. Left ventricular pressure was measured. Myocardial ischemia was produced by decreasing the perfusate flow to 2.5 ml/min and by using an anoxic solution. Perfusion rate and oxygenation were then returned to control levels. One group of isolated rat hearts was pretreated with Ser-**Val-Asp-Val**-Glu-Tyr-Thr-Gln-Phe-Thr-Asp-Phe-Arg-Gly-Lys-Leu-Thr-Lys-Leu-Leu. Left ventricular developed pressure was measured and compared to a control group of rat hearts receiving no pretreatment. Hearts pretreated with the peptide experienced a rapid recovery.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Ameliorates apoptosis and necrosis.

USE - (I) is useful for the amelioration of cell death due to apoptosis and/or necrosis in a warm-blooded animal. Compositions comprising (I) are useful for treating neurodegenerative diseases (e.g. Parkinson's, Alzheimer's, Huntington's disease and cerebellar degeneration) neoplastic disorders including cancer, inflammatory disorders (e.g. arthritis, inflammatory joint disorders), cardiovascular diseases (e.g. heart failure, atherosclerosis and myocardial reperfusion injury), immune diseases (e.g., autoimmune disease, acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS), rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, diabetes mellitus, pernicious anemia), myelodegenerative diseases, viral diseases, and degenerative diseases of any organ. Other disorders include macular degeneration, cataracts, Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis, cataracts, pancreatitis, infectious diseases including bacteria, parasite, prion-based diseases, and accelerated aging.

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=> index bioscience medicine
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       BIOCOMMERCE, BIOSIS, BIOTECHABS, BIOTECHDS, BIOTECHNO, CABA, CANCERLIT,
       CAPLUS, CEABA-VTB, CEN, CIN, CONFSCI, CROPB, CROPU, DDFB, DDFU, DGENE,
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       SE? OR DISORDER?)

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FILE 'FEDRIP' ENTERED AT 19:48:29 ON 21 JAN 2003

=> s l1
L19 6 FILE USPATFULL
L20 0 FILE DRUGU
L21 0 FILE MEDLINE
L22 0 FILE DGENE
L23 0 FILE EMBASE
L24 0 FILE BIOSIS
L25 0 FILE ADISCTI
L26 0 FILE PASCAL
L27 0 FILE CAPLUS
L28 2 FILE IFIPAT
L29 0 FILE SCISEARCH
L30 0 FILE BIOTECHNO
L31 0 FILE CANCERLIT
L32 0 FILE PROMT
L33 1 FILE WPIDS
L34 0 FILE DRUGB
L35 0 FILE LIFESCI
L36 0 FILE ESBIOBASE
L37 0 FILE JICST-EPLUS
L38 0 FILE TOXCENTER
L39 0 FILE USPAT2
L40 0 FILE ADISNEWS
L41 1 FILE BIOTECHDS
L42 0 FILE NLDB
PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'NECROSIS) (S) STREPTOKI'
L43 0 FILE FEDRIP

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L44 10 L1

=> s (CELL (W) DEATH OR APOPTOSIS OR NECROSIS) (S) STREPTOKINASE
L45 205 FILE USPATFULL
L46 92 FILE DRUGU
L47 89 FILE MEDLINE
L48 29 FILE DGENE
L49 88 FILE EMBASE
L50 54 FILE BIOSIS
L51 10 FILE ADISCTI
L52 9 FILE PASCAL
L53 13 FILE CAPLUS
L54 28 FILE IFIPAT
L55 21 FILE SCISEARCH
L56 12 FILE BIOTECHNO
L57 7 FILE CANCERLIT

```
L58           8 FILE PROMT
L59          15 FILE WPIDS
L60          15 FILE DRUGB
L61           6 FILE LIFESCI
L62           4 FILE ESBIOBASE
L63           3 FILE JICST-EPLUS
L64          12 FILE TOXCENTER
L65           4 FILE USPAT2
L66          18 FILE ADISNEWS
L67           5 FILE BIOTECHDS
L68           4 FILE NLDB
PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'NECROSIS) (S) STREPTOKI'
L69           1 FILE FEDRIP

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L70         752 (CELL (W) DEATH OR APOPTOSIS OR NECROSIS) (S) STREPTOKINASE

=> s l70 and (disease? or disorder?)
L71         150 FILE USPATFULL
L72          75 FILE DRUGU
L73          34 FILE MEDLINE
L74          28 FILE DGENE
L75          21 FILE EMBASE
L76          16 FILE BIOSIS
L77           9 FILE ADISCTI
L78           9 FILE PASCAL
L79           6 FILE CAPLUS
L80           6 FILE IFIPAT
L81           6 FILE SCISEARCH
L82           5 FILE BIOTECHNO
L83           5 FILE CANCERLIT
L84           5 FILE PROMT
L85           5 FILE WPIDS
L86           4 FILE DRUGB
L87           4 FILE LIFESCI
L88           3 FILE ESBIOBASE
L89           3 FILE JICST-EPLUS
L90           3 FILE TOXCENTER
L91           3 FILE USPAT2
L92           2 FILE ADISNEWS
L93           2 FILE BIOTECHDS
L94           1 FILE NLDB
L95           1 FILE FEDRIP

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L96         406 L70 AND (DISEASE? OR DISORDER?)

=> dup rem l96
DUPLICATE IS NOT AVAILABLE IN 'DGENE, ADISNEWS, FEDRIP'.
ANSWERS FROM THESE FILES WILL BE CONSIDERED UNIQUE
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L96
L97          331 DUP REM L96 (75 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> l97 and (streptokinase (s) (peptide? or polypeptide?))
L97 IS NOT A RECOGNIZED COMMAND
The previous command name entered was not recognized by the system.
For a list of commands available to you in the current file, enter
"HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>).

=> s l97 and (streptokinase (s) (peptide? or polypeptide?))
L98         150 S L97
L99          63 FILE USPATFULL
L100         75 S L97
L101          1 FILE DRUGU
```

```
L102         31 S L97
L103          0 FILE MEDLINE
L104         28 S L97
L105         28 FILE DGENE
L106         11 S L97
L107          0 FILE EMBASE
L108          3 S L97
L109          0 FILE BIOSIS
L110          9 S L97
L111          0 FILE ADISCTI
L112          4 S L97
L113          0 FILE PASCAL
L114          2 S L97
L115          0 FILE CAPLUS
L116          0 S L97
L117          0 FILE IFIPAT
L118          0 S L97
L119          0 FILE SCISEARCH
L120          0 S L97
L121          0 FILE BIOTECHNO
L122          0 S L97
L123          0 FILE CANCERLIT
L124          5 S L97
L125          0 FILE PROMT
L126          3 S L97
L127          1 FILE WPIDS
L128          4 S L97
L129          4 FILE DRUGB
L130          0 S L97
L131          0 FILE LIFESCI
L132          0 S L97
L133          0 FILE ESBIOBASE
L134          2 S L97
L135          0 FILE JICST-EPLUS
L136          0 S L97
L137          0 FILE TOXCENTER
L138          0 S L97
L139          0 FILE USPAT2
L140          2 S L97
L141          0 FILE ADISNEWS
L142          1 S L97
L143          0 FILE BIOTECHDS
L144          0 S L97
L145          0 FILE NLDB
L146          1 S L97
PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'PTOKINASE (S) '
L147          0 FILE FEDRIP

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L148         97 L97 AND (STREPTOKINASE (S) (PEPTIDE? OR POLYPEPTIDE?))

=> dup rem l148
DUPLICATE IS NOT AVAILABLE IN 'DGENE, ADISNEWS, FEDRIP'.
ANSWERS FROM THESE FILES WILL BE CONSIDERED UNIQUE
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L148
L149         97 DUP REM L148 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d L149 1-97 ibib abs

L149 ANSWER 1 OF 97  USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER:        2003:3051  USPATFULL
TITLE:                   Muscle-derived stem cells and uses therefor
INVENTOR(S):             Kunkel, Louis M., Westwood, MA, UNITED STATES
                         Gussoni, Emanuela, Winchester, MA, UNITED STATES
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Mulligan, Richard C., Lincoln, MA, UNITED STATES
Soneoka, Yuko, Washington, DC, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Children's Medical Center Corporation, Boston, MA (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003003085	A1	20030102
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-97190	A1	20020313 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. WO 2000-US25129, filed on 14 Sep 2000, PENDING

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1999-153822P	19990914 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: HAMILTON, BROOK, SMITH & REYNOLDS, P.C., 530 VIRGINIA ROAD, P.O. BOX 9133, CONCORD, MA, 01742-9133
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 55
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 1427
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A method for purifying muscle stem cells from a myoblast sample isolated from mammalian skeletal muscle is disclosed. Purified muscle stem cells can be used for a variety of purposes, including for systemic delivery of muscle proteins and other desired nucleic acid products to a mammal, for gene therapy, in the treatment muscle **diseases**, including muscular dystrophies, in the treatment or prophylaxis of inherited or acquired **diseases**, including genetic **diseases** and cancer, and in transplanting bone marrow to a mammal.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L149 ANSWER 2 OF 97 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:343525 USPATFULL
TITLE: Method for treating a LFA-1-mediated **disorder**
INVENTOR(S): Jardieu, Paula M., Uttica, NY, UNITED STATES
MOntgomery, Bruce, Redwood City, CA, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Genentech, Inc. (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002197248	A1	20021226
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-208112	A1	20020729 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1999-309749, filed on 11 May 1999, PENDING Division of Ser. No. US 1996-766008, filed on 13 Dec 1996, ABANDONED Continuation of Ser. No. US 1995-432543, filed on 2 May 1995, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 5622700 Continuation of Ser. No. US 1994-287055, filed on 8 Aug 1994, ABANDONED Continuation of Ser. No. US 1993-128329, filed on 28 Sep 1993, ABANDONED Continuation of Ser. No. US 1992-933269, filed on 21 Aug 1992, ABANDONED
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Attn: Lee K. Tan, GENENTECH, INC., 1 DNA WAY, SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO, CA, 94080
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 20
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 10 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1444
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A method is provided for administering to a mammal suffering from, or at risk for, a LFA-1-mediated **disorder** an initial dosing of a

therapeutically effective amount of LFA-1 antagonist, followed by a subsequent intermittent dosing of a therapeutically effective amount of LFA-1 antagonist that is less than 100%, calculated on a daily basis, of the initial dosing of antagonist.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L149 ANSWER 3 OF 97 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2002:323758 USPATFULL
TITLE:	Methods for making character strings, polynucleotides and polypeptides having desired characteristics
INVENTOR(S):	Selifonov, Sergey A., Mountain View, CA, UNITED STATES Stemmer, Willem P.C., Los Gatos, CA, UNITED STATES Gustafsson, Claes, Belmont, CA, UNITED STATES Tobin, Matthew, San Jose, CA, UNITED STATES del Cardayre, Stephen, Belmont, CA, UNITED STATES Patten, Phillip A., Mountain View, CA, UNITED STATES Minshull, Jeremy, Menlo Park, CA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002183934	A1	20021205
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2000-494282	A1	20000118 (9)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-416375, filed on 12 Oct 1999, ABANDONED

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1999-118854P	19990205 (60)
	US 1999-116447P	19990119 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	BEYER WEAVER & THOMAS LLP, P.O. BOX 778, BERKELEY, CA, 94704-0778
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	88
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	15 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT:	3970

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB "In silico" nucleic acid recombination methods, related integrated systems utilizing genetic operators and libraries made by in silico shuffling methods are provided.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L149 ANSWER 4 OF 97 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2002:301165 USPATFULL
TITLE:	Replicon based activation of endogenous genes
INVENTOR(S):	Hennecke, Frank, Zurich, SWITZERLAND Renner, Wolfgang A., Zurich, SWITZERLAND

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002168709	A1	20021114
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2000-733042	A1	20001211 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1999-169988P	19991210 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	STERNE, KESSLER, GOLDSTEIN & FOX P.L.L.C., Suite 600, 1100 New York Avenue, N.W., Washington, DC, 20005-3934
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	68
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1

NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 17 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 3584
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to methods for the modification of genomes of eukaryotic cells to alter the expression of endogenous genes. The invention also relates to recombinant eukaryotic host cells and polypeptides produced by the practice of the disclosed methods. The invention further relates to vector systems useful for modifying the genomes of eukaryotic cells to alter the expression of endogenous genes.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L149 ANSWER 5 OF 97 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:300863 USPATFULL
TITLE: Biodegradable sustained-release alginate gels
INVENTOR(S): Goldenberg, Merrill Seymour, Thousand Oaks, CA, UNITED STATES
Gu, Jian Hua, Thousand Oaks, CA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002168406	A1	20021114
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-176768	A1	20020620 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Division of Ser. No. US 1998-80832, filed on 18 May 1998, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6432449
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: AMGEN INCORPORATED, MAIL STOP 27-4-A, ONE AMGEN CENTER DRIVE, THOUSAND OAKS, CA, 91320-1799
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 63
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 1161
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to sustained-release formulations using biodegradable alginate delayed gels or particles and methods thereof.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L149 ANSWER 6 OF 97 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:295084 USPATFULL
TITLE: Peptides and their use to ameliorate cell death
INVENTOR(S): Krystal, Gerald, Vancouver, CANADA
Rabkin, Simon W., Vancouver, CANADA

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002165129	A1	20021107
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-919703	A1	20010731 (9)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1999-294457, filed on 19 Apr 1999, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6348567
Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-759599, filed on 5 Dec 1996, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 5917013

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1995-8233P	19951206 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: CLARK & ELBING LLP, 101 FEDERAL STREET, BOSTON, MA, 02110
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 23
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 3 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1207
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB There is disclosed novel **peptides**, fragments or analogues thereof and polynucleotides encoding the same, obtained from **streptokinase** suitable for use in the amelioration of **cell death** and methods related thereto.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L149 ANSWER 7 OF 97 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:287094 USPATFULL
TITLE: Novel acoustically active drug delivery systems
INVENTOR(S): Unger, Evan C., Tucson, AZ, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002159952	A1	20021031
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-84855	A1	20020227 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Division of Ser. No. US 1998-75343, filed on 11 May 1998, PENDING

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1997-46379P	19970513 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Woodcock Washburn LLP, One Liberty Place - 46th Floor, Philadelphia, PA, 19103
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 46
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 9 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 5458
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention is directed to targeted therapeutic delivery systems comprising a gas or gaseous precursor filled microsphere wherein said gas or gaseous precursor filled microsphere comprises an oil, a surfactant, and a therapeutic compound. Methods of preparing the targeted therapeutic delivery systems are also embodied by the present invention which comprise processing a solution comprising an oil and a surfactant in the presence of a gaseous precursor, at a temperature below the gel to liquid crystalline phase transition temperature of the surfactant to form gas or gaseous precursor filled microsphere, and adding to said microspheres a therapeutic compound resulting in a targeted therapeutic delivery system, wherein said processing is selected from the group consisting of controlled agitation, controlled drying, and a combination thereof.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L149 ANSWER 8 OF 97 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:279669 USPATFULL
TITLE: Compositions and methods for regulated protein expression in gut
INVENTOR(S): Kieffer, Timothy J., Edmonton, CANADA
Cheung, Anthony T., Edmonton, CANADA

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002155100	A1	20021024
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-804409	A1	20010312 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2000-188796P	20000313 (60)
	US 2000-254464P	20001208 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Pillsbury Withrop LLP, Intellectual Property Group, 50 Fremont Street, San Francisco, CA, 94105
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 70
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 16 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 2198
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention provides compositions and methods useful for treating **disorders** treatable by producing a protein in a regulatable manner in a mucosal cell or tissue of an animal. The treatment methods include in vivo and ex vivo methods, including transplanting in vitro transformed cells that secrete the protein into a mammalian subject.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L149 ANSWER 9 OF 97 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:265955 USPATFULL
TITLE: High efficiency transfection based on low electric field strength, long pulse length
INVENTOR(S): Nolan, Ed, San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Filshie, Robin, Toronto, CANADA
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): GENETRONICS, INC. (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002146831	A1	20021010
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-115230	A1	20020402 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Division of Ser. No. US 1999-342024, filed on 28 Jun 1999, PENDING A 371 of International Ser. No. WO 1999-US14447, filed on 25 Jun 1999, UNKNOWN Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1998-103477, filed on 24 Jun 1998, ABANDONED
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Lisa A. Haile, J.D., Ph.D., GRAY CARY WARE & FREIDENRICH LLP, Suite 1100, 4365 Executive Drive, San Diego, CA, 92121-2133
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 30
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 2 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 878
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A method is provided for introducing nucleic acid into a cell, by contacting the cell with a nucleic acid and applying a low electrical field impulse for a long pulse length. A method is provided for introducing a polypeptide into a cell, by contacting the cell with the polypeptide and applying a low electrical field impulse for a long pulse length.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L149 ANSWER 10 OF 97 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:236244 USPATFULL
TITLE: Variant IgG3 Rituxan and therapeutic use thereof
INVENTOR(S): Reff, Mitchell E., San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): IDEC Pharmaceuticals Corporation (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002128448	A1	20020912
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-982849	A1	20011022 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2000-241022P	20001020 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: PILLSBURY WINTHROP, LLP, P.O. BOX 10500, MCLEAN, VA, 22102
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 25
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 1622
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Monoclonal anti-human CD20 antigen binding antibodies containing human IgG3 constant domains are provided. These antibodies possess effector functions that render them well suited for use in therapeutic methods, especially treatments wherein inhibition of B cell function or B cell number is therapeutically desirable.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L149 ANSWER 11 OF 97 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:191154 USPATFULL
TITLE: Diagnostic/therapeutic agents
INVENTOR(S): Klaveness, Jo, Oslo, NORWAY
Rongved, Pal, Oslo, NORWAY
Hogset, Anders, Oslo, NORWAY
Tolleshaug, Helge, Oslo, NORWAY
Cuthbertson, Alan, Oslo, NORWAY
Godal, Aslak, Oslo, NORWAY
Hoff, Lars, Oslo, NORWAY
Gogstad, Geir, Oslo, NORWAY
Bryn, Klaus, Oslo, NORWAY
Naevestad, Anne, Oslo, NORWAY
Lovhaug, Dagfinn, Oslo, NORWAY
Hellebust, Halldis, Oslo, NORWAY
Solbakken, Magne, Oslo, NORWAY
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nycomed Imaging AS (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002102217	A1	20020801
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-925715	A1	20010810 (9)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1997-959206, filed on 28 Oct 1997, PATENTED

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	GB 1996-22366	19961028
	GB 1996-22369	19961028
	GB 1997-2195	19970204
	GB 1997-8265	19970424
	GB 1997-11837	19970606
	GB 1997-11839	19970606
	US 1997-49263P	19970607 (60)
	US 1997-49264P	19970606 (60)
	US 1997-49266P	19970607 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Richard E. Fichter, BACON & THOMAS, PLLC, Fourth Floor, 625 Slaters Lane, Alexandria, VA, 22314-1176
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 38
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 1 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 5190
AB Targetable diagnostic and/or therapeutically active agents, e.g. ultrasound contrast agents, comprising a suspension in an aqueous carrier liquid of a reporter comprising gas-containing or gas-generating material, said agent being capable of forming at least two types of binding pairs with a target.

L149 ANSWER 12 OF 97 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:191152 USPATFULL
TITLE: Diagnostic/therapeutic agents
INVENTOR(S): Klaveness, Jo, Oslo, NORWAY
Rongved, Pal, Oslo, NORWAY
Hogset, Anders, Oslo, NORWAY
Tolleshaug, Helge, Oslo, NORWAY
Naevestad, Anne, Oslo, NORWAY
Hellebust, Halldis, Oslo, NORWAY
Hoff, Lars, Oslo, NORWAY
Cuthbertson, Alan, Oslo, NORWAY
Lovhaug, Dagfinn, Oslo, NORWAY
Solbakken, Magne, Oslo, NORWAY
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): NYCOMED IMAGING AS (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002102215	A1	20020801
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-765614	A1	20010122 (9)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1997-960054, filed on 29 Oct 1997, PATENTED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-958993, filed on 28 Oct 1997, PATENTED

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	GB 1996-22366	19961028
	GB 1996-22367	19961028
	GB 1996-22368	19961028
	GB 1997-699	19970115
	GB 1997-8265	19970424
	GB 1997-11842	19970606
	GB 1997-11846	19970606
	US 1997-49264P	19970606 (60)
	US 1997-49265P	19970606 (60)
	US 1997-49268P	19970607 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: BACON & THOMAS, PLLC, 4th Floor, 625 Slaters Lane, Alexandria, VA, 22314-1176
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 37
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 2 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 6583
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Targetable diagnostic and/or therapeutically active agents, e.g. ultrasound contrast agents, having reporters comprising gas-filled microbubbles stabilized by monolayers of film-forming surfactants, the reporter being coupled or linked to at least one vector.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L149 ANSWER 13 OF 97 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:105676 USPATFULL
TITLE: Anti-IgE antibodies
INVENTOR(S): Lowman, Henry B., El Granada, CA, UNITED STATES
Presta, Leonard G., San Francisco, CA, UNITED STATES
Jardieu, Paula M., San Mateo, CA, UNITED STATES
Lowe, John, Daly City, CA, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Genentech, Inc. (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002054878	A1	20020509

APPLICATION INFO.: US 2001-920171 A1 20010801 (9)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1999-296005, filed on 21 Apr 1999, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6290957 Continuation of Ser. No. US 1997-887352, filed on 2 Jul 1997, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 5994511
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: GENENTECH, INC., 1 DNA WAY, SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO, CA, 94080
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 31
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 19 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 5846
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention relates to a method for adjusting the affinity of a polypeptide to a target molecule by a combination of steps, including: (1) the identification of aspartyl residues which are prone to isomerization; (2) the substitution of alternative residues and screening the resulting mutants for affinity against the target molecule. In a preferred embodiment, the method of subtituting residues is affinity maturation with phage display (AMPD). In a further preferred embodiment the polypeptide is an antibody and the target molecule is an antigen. In a further preferred embodiment, the antibody is anti-IgE and the target molecule is IgE. In another embodiment, the invention relates to an anti-IgE antibody having improved affinity to IgE.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L149 ANSWER 14 OF 97 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:99080 USPATFULL
TITLE: METHODS AND COMPOSITIONS FOR POLYPEPTIDE ENGINEERING
INVENTOR(S): PATTEN, PHILLIP A., MOUNTAIN VIEW, CA, UNITED STATES
STEMMER, WILLEM P.C., LOS GATOS, CA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002051976	A1	20020502
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2000-559671	A1	20000427 (9)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1996-769062, filed on 18 Dec 1996, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-198431, filed on 17 Feb 1994, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 5605793 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 1995-US2126, filed on 17 Feb 1995, UNKNOWN Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-425684, filed on 18 Apr 1995, UNKNOWN Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-537874, filed on 4 Mar 1996, UNKNOWN Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-564955, filed on 30 Nov 1995, UNKNOWN Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-621859, filed on 25 Mar 1996, UNKNOWN Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-621430, filed on 25 Mar 1996, UNKNOWN Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 1996-US5480, filed on 18 Apr 1996, UNKNOWN Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-650400, filed on 20 May 1996, UNKNOWN Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-675502, filed on 3 Jul 1996, UNKNOWN Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-721824, filed on 27 Sep 1996, UNKNOWN Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-722660, filed on 27 Sep 1996, UNKNOWN
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: LAW OFFICES OF JONATHAN ALAN QUINE, P O BOX 458, ALAMEDA, CA, 94501
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 273
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 8 Drawing Page(s)

LINE COUNT: 4984
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Methods are provided for the evolution of proteins of industrial and pharmaceutical interest, including methods for effecting recombination and selection. Compositions produced by these methods are also disclosed.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L149 ANSWER 15 OF 97 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:72457 USPATFULL
TITLE: SOLID POROUS MATRICES AND METHODS OF MAKING AND USING THE SAME
INVENTOR(S): UNGER, EVAN C., TUCSON, AZ, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002039594	A1	20020404
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1998-75477	A1	19980511 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1997-46379P	19970513 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: WOODCOCK WASHBURN KURTZ, MACKIEWICZ AND NORRIS, ONE LIBERTY PLACE 46TH FLOOR, PHILADELPHIA, PA, 19103
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 106
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 1 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 5207
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention is directed to a solid porous matrix comprising a solvent and a surfactant in combination with a bioactive agent. The solvent and the surfactant may, if desired, form vesicles, an agglomeration of which comprises the matrix. The composition optionally comprises a gas or a gaseous precursor. The emulsion may be dried, and subsequently reconstituted in an aqueous or organic solution.

The present invention is also directed to a method of preparing a solid porous matrix comprising combining a solvent, a surfactant, and a therapeutic to form an emulsion; and processing the emulsion by controlled drying, or controlled agitation and controlled drying to form a solid porous matrix. The resulting solid porous matrix may also comprise a gas or gaseous precursor and be added to a resuspending medium.

A method for the controlled delivery of a targeted therapeutic to a region of a patient is another embodiment of the present invention. The method comprises administering to the patient a composition having a solid porous matrix comprising a solvent, a surfactant, a therapeutic, and a gas or gaseous precursor, monitoring the composition using energy to determine the presence of the composition in the region; and releasing the therapeutic from the composition in the region using energy.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L149 ANSWER 16 OF 97 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:72437 USPATFULL
TITLE: Delivery of therapeutic gene products by intestinal cell expression
INVENTOR(S): German, Michael, San Francisco, CA, UNITED STATES
Goldfine, Ira D., Kentfield, CA, UNITED STATES
Rothman, Stephen S., Berkeley, CA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002039574	A1	20020404
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-811323	A1	20010316 (9)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1999-254988, filed on 11 Jun 1999, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6258789 A 371 of International Ser. No. WO 1997-US16523, filed on 18 Sep 1997, UNKNOWN Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-717084, filed on 20 Sep 1996, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6225290
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Paula A. Borden, BOZICEVIC, FIELD & FRANCIS LLP, 200 Middlefield Road, Suite 200, Menlo Park, CA, 94025
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 17
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 10 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1566
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention provides methods of delivering a secreted protein into the bloodstream of a mammal. A nucleic acid molecule encoding the protein is introduced into the gastrointestinal tract of the mammal, and the nucleic acid molecule enters an intestinal epithelial cell, where the protein is produced and secreted into the bloodstream of the mammal.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L149 ANSWER 17 OF 97 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:12521 USPATFULL
TITLE: Combinations and methods for promoting in vivo liver cell proliferation and enhancing in vivo liver-directed gene transduction
INVENTOR(S): Alison, Malcolm R., London, UNITED KINGDOM
Coutelle, Charles, London, UNITED KINGDOM
Forbes, Stuart J., London, UNITED KINGDOM
Hodgson, Humphrey J.F., London, UNITED KINGDOM
Sarosi, Ildiko, Newbury Park, CA, UNITED STATES
Themis, Michael, Oxfordshire, UNITED KINGDOM
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Amgen, Inc., Thousand Oaks, CA, UNITED STATES, 91320 (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002006902	A1	20020117
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-769204	A1	20010124 (9)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1999-256630, filed on 23 Feb 1999, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6248725
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: LYON & LYON LLP, 633 WEST FIFTH STREET, SUITE 4700, LOS ANGELES, CA, 90071
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 25
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 3 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 986
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Combinations and methods for inducing a semi-synchronous wave of liver cell proliferation in vivo and combinations and methods for inducing a semi-synchronous wave of liver cell proliferation and achieving transduction of proliferating liver cells in vivo are disclosed.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L149 ANSWER 18 OF 97 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:3645 USPATFULL
TITLE: SUSTAINED-RELEASE ALGINATE GELS
INVENTOR(S): GOLDENBERG, MERRILL SEYMOUR, THOUSAND OAKS, CA, UNITED STATES
BEEKMAN, ALICE C., THOUSAND OAKS, CA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002001619	A1	20020103
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1997-842756	A1	19970417 (8)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: AMGEN INCORPORATED, MAIL STOP 27-4-A, ONE AMGEN CENTER DRIVE, THOUSAND OAKS, CA, 91320-1799
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 43
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 941
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to sustained-release formulations using alginate gel beads and methods thereof.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L149 ANSWER 19 OF 97 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:317414 USPATFULL
TITLE: Inhibitors of serine protease activity, methods and compositions for treatment of nitric-oxide-induced clinical conditions
INVENTOR(S): Shapiro, Leland, Denver, CO, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Trustees of University of Technology Corporation, Boulder, CO, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6489308	B1	20021203
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2000-518097		20000303 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1999-123167P	19990305 (60)
	US 1999-156523P	19990929 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Fay, Zohreh
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Kim, Vickie
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Katten Muchin Zavis Rosenman
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 2
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 7 Drawing Figure(s); 6 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1675
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A novel method of treating and preventing **diseases** is provided. In particular, compositions and methods of blocking **diseases** associated with aberrant levels of nitric oxide and facilitated by a serine proteolytic (SP) activity are disclosed, which consist of administering to a subject a therapeutically effective amount of a compound having a serine protease inhibitory activity. Among effective compounds are .alpha..sub.1-antitrypsin and synthetic drugs mimicking some or all of the actions of .alpha..sub.1-antitrypsin.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L149 ANSWER 20 OF 97 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:246539 USPATFULL
TITLE: Methods and compositions for polypeptide engineering

INVENTOR(S): Patten, Phillip A., Mountain View, CA, United States
Stemmer, Willem P. C., Los Gatos, CA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Maxygen, Inc., Redwood City, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6455253	B1	20020924
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2000-559565		20000427 (9)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1996-769062, filed on 18 Dec 1996, now patented, Pat. No. US 6335160
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Zitomer, Stephanie
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Kruse, Norman J., Sappenfield, Christopher C., Quine Intellectual Property Law Group, P.C.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 37
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 8 Drawing Figure(s); 8 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 5059
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Methods are provided for the evolution of proteins of industrial and pharmaceutical interest, including methods for effecting recombination and selection. Compositions produced by these methods are also disclosed.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L149 ANSWER 21 OF 97 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:238671 USPATFULL
TITLE: Biodegradable pH/thermosensitive hydrogels for sustained delivery of biologically active agents
INVENTOR(S): Shah, Subodh, Newbury Park, CA, United States
Dai, Weiguo, Winnetka, CA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Amgen Inc, Thousand Oaks, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6451346	B1	20020917
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1998-221178		19981223 (9)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Webman, Edward J.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Crandall, Craig A., Levy, Ron K., Odre, Stephen M.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 7
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 4 Drawing Figure(s); 4 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 983
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates generally to the development of pharmaceutical compositions which provide for sustained release of biologically active polypeptides. More specifically, the invention relates to the use of pH/thermosensitive biodegradable hydrogels, consisting of a A-B di block or A-B-A tri block copolymer of poly(d,l- or l-lactic acid) (PLA) or poly(lactide-co-glycolide) (PLGA) (block A) and polyethylene glycol (PEG) (block B), with ionizable functional groups on one or both ends of the polymer chains, for the sustained delivery of biologically active agents.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L149 ANSWER 22 OF 97 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:201685 USPATFULL
TITLE: Biodegradable sustained-release alginate gels

INVENTOR(S): Goldenberg, Merrill Seymour, Thousand Oaks, CA, United States
Gu, Jian Hua, Thousand Oaks, CA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Amgen Inc., Thousand Oaks, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6432449	B1	20020813
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1998-80832		19980518 (9)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Webman, Edward J.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Crandall, Craig A., Levy, Ron K., Odre, Steven M.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 12
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1007
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to sustained-release formulations using biodegradable alginate delayed gels or particles and methods thereof.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L149 ANSWER 23 OF 97 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:167866 USPATFULL
TITLE: Acoustically active drug delivery systems
INVENTOR(S): Unger, Evan C., Tucson, AZ, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bristol-Myers Squibb Medical Imaging, Inc., Princeton, NJ, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6416740	B1	20020709
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1998-75343		19980511 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1997-46379P	19970513 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Dudash, Diana
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Sharareh, Shahnam
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Woodcock Washburn LLP
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 15
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 9 Drawing Figure(s); 9 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 5660
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention is directed to targeted therapeutic delivery systems comprising a gas or gaseous precursor filled microsphere wherein said gas or gaseous precursor filled microsphere comprises an oil, a surfactant, and a therapeutic compound. Methods of preparing the targeted therapeutic delivery systems are also embodied by the present invention which comprise processing a solution comprising an oil and a surfactant in the presence of a gaseous precursor, at a temperature below the gel to liquid crystalline phase transition temperature of the surfactant to form gas or gaseous precursor filled microsphere, and adding to said microspheres a therapeutic compound resulting in a targeted therapeutic delivery system, wherein said processing is selected from the group consisting of controlled agitation, controlled drying, and a combination thereof.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L149 ANSWER 24 OF 97 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:144077 USPATFULL
TITLE: Methods and compositions for polypeptide engineering
INVENTOR(S): Patten, Phillip A., Mountain View, CA, United States
Stemmer, Willem P. C., Los Gatos, CA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Maxygen, Inc., Redwood City, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6406855	B1	20020618
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2000-717419		20001122 (9)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1996-769062, filed on 18 Dec 1996, now patented, Pat. No. US 6335160 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-621859, filed on 25 Mar 1996, now patented, Pat. No. US 6117679 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-564955, filed on 30 Nov 1995, now patented, Pat. No. US 5811238 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-537874, filed on 4 Mar 1996, now patented, Pat. No. US 5830721 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 1995-US2126, filed on 17 Feb 1995 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-198431, filed on 17 Feb 1994, now patented, Pat. No. US 5605793
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Zitomer, Stephanie W.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Kruse, Norman J., Sappenfield, Christopher C., Quine Intellectual Property Law Group, P.C.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 41
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 8 Drawing Figure(s); 8 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 4221
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Methods are provided for the evolution of proteins of industrial and pharmaceutical interest, including methods for effecting recombination and selection. Compositions produced by these methods are also disclosed.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L149 ANSWER 25 OF 97 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:115813 USPATFULL
TITLE: Inorganic-polymer complexes for the controlled release of compounds including medicinals
INVENTOR(S): Royer, Garfield P., Upperville, VA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Royer Biomedical, Inc., Frederick, MD, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6391336	B1	20020521
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1997-935300		19970922 (8)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Geist, Gary
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Khare, Devesh
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Nixon & Vanderhye P.C.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 41
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 799
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB This invention relates generally to the production and use of inorganic-polymer complexes for the controlled release of compounds

including medicinals. The inorganic compound used is advantageously calcium sulfate-hemihydrate. The invention includes a composition for the controlled release of an active agent comprising: a) a hydrated or crystallized inorganic compound, and b) a matrix polymer which slows the release of the active agent, wherein the composition is a solid matrix due to the hydration or crystallization of the inorganic compound. Further included is a composition for the controlled release of an active agent comprising: a) a hydrated or crystallized inorganic compound, and b) a complexing agent which forms a salt or conjugate with the active agent, wherein the composition is a solid matrix due to the hydration or crystallization of the inorganic compound.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L149 ANSWER 26 OF 97 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2002:50833 USPATFULL
TITLE:	Methods and compositions for polypeptides engineering
INVENTOR(S):	Patten, Phillip A., Mountain View, CA, United States Stemmer, Willem P. C., Los Gatos, CA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Maxygen, Inc., Redwood City, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6355484	B1	20020312
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1999-344002		19990624 (9)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Division of Ser. No. US 1996-769062, filed on 18 Dec 1996 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-721824, filed on 27 Sep 1996 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-722660, filed on 27 Sep 1996, now abandoned Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-675502, filed on 3 Jul 1996, now patented, Pat. No. US 5928905 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-650400, filed on 20 May 1996, now patented, Pat. No. US 5837458 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 1996-US5480, filed on 18 Apr 1996 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-621430, filed on 25 Mar 1996, now abandoned Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-621859, filed on 25 Mar 1996, now patented, Pat. No. US 6117679 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-537874, filed on 4 Mar 1996, now patented, Pat. No. US 5830721 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-564955, filed on 30 Nov 1995, now patented, Pat. No. US 5811238 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-425684, filed on 18 Apr 1995, now patented, Pat. No. US 5834252 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 1995-US2126, filed on 17 Feb 1995 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-198431, filed on 17 Feb 1994, now patented, Pat. No. US 5605793

DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility
FILE SEGMENT:	GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Whisenant, Ethan
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Kruse, Norman J., Quine, Jonathan Alan, Law Offices of Jonathan Alan Quine
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	63
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	8 Drawing Figure(s); 8 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT:	4937

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Methods are provided for the evolution of proteins of industrial and pharmaceutical interest, including methods for effecting recombination and selection. Compositions produced by these methods are also disclosed.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L149 ANSWER 27 OF 97 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:34528 USPATFULL
TITLE: Peptides and their use to ameliorate cell death
INVENTOR(S): Krystal, Gerald, Vancouver, CANADA
Rabkin, Simon W., Vancouver, CANADA
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): CV Molecular Therapeutics Inc., Toronto, CANADA (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6348567	B1	20020219
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1999-294457		19990419 (9)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-759599, filed on 5 Dec 1996, now patented, Pat. No. US 5917013

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1995-8233P	19951206 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Schwartzman, Robert A.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Clark & Elbing LLP, Bieker-Brady, Kristina
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 19
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 3 Drawing Figure(s); 3 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1154
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB There is disclosed novel **peptides**, fragments or analogues thereof and polynucleotides encoding the same, obtained from **streptokinase** suitable for use in the amelioration of **cell death** and methods related thereto.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L149 ANSWER 28 OF 97 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:182086 USPATFULL
TITLE: Novel methods of ultrasound treatment using gas or gaseous precursor-filled compositions
INVENTOR(S): Unger, Evan C., Tucson, AZ, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): ImaRx Pharmaceutical Corp. (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2001031243	A1	20011018
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-813484	A1	20010321 (9)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Division of Ser. No. US 1997-929847, filed on 15 Sep 1997, PENDING
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Woodcock Washburn Kurtz, Mackiewicz & Norris LLP, 46th Floor, One Liberty Place, Philadelphia, PA, 19103
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 34
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 6360
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention describes, among other things, the surprising discovery that gaseous precursor filled compositions are profoundly more effective as acoustically active contrast agents when they are thermally preactivated to temperatures at or above the boiling point of the instilled gaseous precursor prior to their in vivo administration to a patient. Further optimization of contrast enhancement is achieved by administering the gaseous precursor filled compositions to a patient as an infusion. Enhanced effectiveness is also achieved for ultrasound mediated targeting and drug delivery.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L149 ANSWER 29 OF 97 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:144937 USPATFULL
TITLE: Solid matrix therapeutic compositions
INVENTOR(S): Unger, Evan C., Tucson, AZ, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): ImaRx Therapeutics, Inc. (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2001018072	A1	20010830
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-828762	A1	20010409 (9)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Division of Ser. No. US 1998-75477, filed on 11 May 1998, PENDING

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1997-46379P	19970513 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Mackiewicz & Norris LLP, One Liberty Place - 46th Floor, Philadelphia, PA, 19103
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 38
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 1 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 4899
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention is directed to a solid porous matrix comprising a surfactant in combination with a bioactive agent. The solid porous matrix may be prepared by combining a surfactant and a therapeutic, together with a solvent, to form an emulsion containing random aggregates of the surfactant and the therapeutic, and processing the emulsion by controlled drying, or controlled agitation and controlled drying to form the solid porous matrix.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L149 ANSWER 30 OF 97 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:109791 USPATFULL
TITLE: SUSTAINED-RELEASE DELAYED GELS
INVENTOR(S): GOLDENBERG, MERRILL SEYMOUR, THOUSAND OAKS, CA, United States
BEEKMAN, ALICE C., THOUSAND OAKS, CA, United States
GU, JIAN HUA, THOUSAND OAKS, CA, United States

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2001007673	A1	20010712
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1999-423779	A1	19991112 (9)
	WO 1998-US10013		19980518
			None PCT 102(e) date

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: AMGEN INCORPORATED, MAIL STOP 27-4-A, ONE AMGEN CENTER DRIVE, THOUSAND OAKS, CA, 91320-1799
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 50
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 1180
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to sustained-release formulations using alginate delayed gels and methods thereof.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L149 ANSWER 31 OF 97 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:231041 USPATFULL
TITLE: Targeted diagnostic/therapeutic agents having more than one different vectors
INVENTOR(S): Klaveness, Jo, Olso, Norway
Rongved, P.ang.l, Olso, Norway
H.o slashed.gset, Anders, Olso, Norway
Tolleshaug, Helge, Olso, Norway
Cuthbertson, Alan, Olso, Norway
Hoff, Lars, Olso, Norway
Bryn, Klaus, Olso, Norway
Hellebust, Halldis, Olso, Norway
Solbakken, Magne, Olso, Norway
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nycomed Imaging AS, Oslo, Norway (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6331289	B1	20011218
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1997-959206		19971028 (8)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	GB 1996-22366	19961028
	GB 1996-22369	19961028
	GB 1997-2195	19970204
	GB 1997-8265	19970424
	GB 1997-11837	19970606
	GB 1997-11839	19970606
	US 1997-49263P	19970606 (60)
	US 1997-49266P	19970607 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Hartley, Michael G.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Bacon & Thomas
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 22
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 1 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 4091
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Targetable diagnostic and/or therapeutically active agents, e.g. ultrasound contrast agents, comprising a suspension in an aqueous carrier liquid of a reporter comprising gas-containing or gas-generating material, said agent being capable of forming at least two types of binding pairs with a target.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L149 ANSWER 32 OF 97 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:157795 USPATFULL
TITLE: Anti-IgE antibodies and method of improving polypeptides
INVENTOR(S): Lowman, Henry B., 400 San Juan Ave., El Granada, CA, United States 94018
Presta, Leonard G., 1900 Gough St. #206, San Francisco, CA, United States 94109
Jardieu, Paula M., 33 Hayward Ave. #110, San Mateo, CA, United States 94401-4319
Lowe, John, 396 Michelle La., Daly City, CA, United States 94080

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6290957	B1	20010918
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1999-296005		19990421 (9)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 1997-887352, filed on 2 Jul		

1997, now patented, Pat. No. US 5994511
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Saunders, David
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Svoboda, Craig G.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 19
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 21 Drawing Figure(s); 19 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 4910
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention relates to a method for adjusting the affuinity of a polypeptide to a target molecule by a combination of steps, including: (1) the identification of aspartyl residues which are prone to isomerization; (2) the substitution of alternative residues and screening the resulting mutants for affinity against the target molecule. In a preferred embodiment, the method of subtituting residues is affinity maturation with phage display (AMPD). In a further preferred embodiment the polypeptide is an antibody and the target molecule is an antigen. In a further preferred embodiment, the antibody is anti-IgE and the target molecule is IgE. In another embodiment, the invention relates to an anti-IgE antibody having improved affinity to IgE.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L149 ANSWER 33 OF 97 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:116526 USPATFULL
TITLE: Targeted ultrasound contrast agents
INVENTOR(S): Klaveness, Jo, Oslo, Norway
Rongved, P.ang.l, Oslo, Norway
L.o slashed.vhaug, Dagfinn, Oslo, Norway
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nycomed Imaging AS, Oslo, Norway (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6264917	B1	20010724	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1997-958993		19971028	(8)

	NUMBER	DATE	
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	GB 1996-22366	19961028	
	GB 1996-22367	19961028	
	GB 1996-22368	19961028	
	GB 1997-699	19970115	
	GB 1997-8265	19970424	
	GB 1997-11842	19970606	
	GB 1997-11846	19970606	
	US 1997-49264P	19970607	(60)
	US 1997-49268P	19970607	(60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Hartley, Michael G.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Bacon & Thomas
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 17
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 2 Drawing Figure(s); 2 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 5477
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Targetable diagnostic and/or therapeutically active agents, e.g. ultrasound contrast agents, having reporters comprising gas-filled microbubbles stabilised by monolayers of film-forming surfactants, the reporter being coupled or linked to at least one vector.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L149 ANSWER 34 OF 97 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:111808 USPATFULL
TITLE: Diagnostic/therapeutic agents having microbubbles coupled to one or more vectors
INVENTOR(S): Klaveness, Jo, Oslo, Norway
Rongved, P.ang.l, Oslo, Norway
H.o slashed.gset, Anders, Oslo, Norway
Tolleshaug, Helge, Oslo, Norway
N.ae butted.vestad, Anne, Oslo, Norway
Hellebust, Halldis, Oslo, Norway
Hoff, Lars, Oslo, Norway
Cuthbertson, Alan, Oslo, Norway
L.o slashed.vhaug, Dagfinn, Oslo, Norway
Solbakken, Magne, Oslo, Norway
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nycomed Imaging AS, Oslo, Norway (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6261537	B1	20010717
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1997-960054		19971029 (8)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-958993, filed on 28 Oct 1997

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	GB 1996-22366	19961028
	GB 1996-22367	19961028
	GB 1996-22368	19961028
	GB 1997-699	19970115
	GB 1997-8265	19970424
	GB 1997-11842	19970606
	GB 1997-11846	19970606
	US 1997-49264P	19970607 (60)
	US 1997-49265P	19970607 (60)
	US 1997-49268P	19970607 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Hartley, Michael G.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Bacon & Thomas, Fichter, Richard E.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 22
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 2 Drawing Figure(s); 2 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 5614
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Targetable diagnostic and/or therapeutically active agents, e.g. ultrasound contrast agents, having reporters comprising gas-filled microbubbles stabilised by monolayers of film-forming surfactants, the reporter being coupled or linked to at least one vector.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L149 ANSWER 35 OF 97 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:107872 USPATFULL
TITLE: Delivery of gene products by intestinal cell expression
INVENTOR(S): German, Michael, San Francisco, CA, United States
Goldfine, Ira D., Kentfield, CA, United States
Rothman, Stephen S., Berkeley, CA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Regents of the University of California, Oakland, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6258789	B1	20010710
	WO 9811779		19980326
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1999-254988		19990611 (9)
	WO 1997-US16523		19970918

19990611 PCT 371 date
19990611 PCT 102(e) date
RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-717084, filed on 20 Sep 1996
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Nguyen, Dave
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Francis, Carol L., Borden, Paula A.Bozicevic, Field & Francis LLP
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 5
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 12 Drawing Figure(s); 10 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1591
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Intestinal epithelial cells of a mammalian subject are genetically altered to operatively incorporate a gene which expresses a protein which has a desired effect. The method of the invention comprises administration of a formulation containing DNA to the gastrointestinal tract, preferably by an oral route. The expressed recombinant protein is secreted directly into the bloodstream. Of particular interest is the use of the method of the invention to provide for short term delivery of gene products to the bloodstream.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L149 ANSWER 36 OF 97 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:93491 USPATFULL
TITLE: Combinations and methods for promoting in vivo liver cell proliferation and enhancing in vivo liver-directed gene transduction
INVENTOR(S): Alison, Malcom R., London, United Kingdom
Coutelle, Charles, London, United Kingdom
Forbes, Stuart J., Middlesex, United Kingdom
Hodgson, Humphrey J. F., London, United Kingdom
Sarosi, Ildiko, Thousand Oaks, CA, United States
Themis, Michael, Buckinghamshire, United Kingdom
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Amgen, Inc., Thousand Oaks, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6248725	B1	20010619	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1999-256630		19990223	(9)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Martin, Jill
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Lyon & Lyon LLP
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 11
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1,11
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 5 Drawing Figure(s); 3 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1186
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Combinations and methods for inducing a semi-synchronous wave of liver cell proliferation in vivo and combinations and methods for inducing a semi-synchronous wave of liver cell proliferation and achieving transduction of proliferating liver cells in vivo are disclosed.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L149 ANSWER 37 OF 97 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:86442 USPATFULL
TITLE: Polyol:oil suspensions for the sustained release of proteins
INVENTOR(S): Goldenberg, Merrill, Thousand Oaks, CA, United States
Shan, Daxian, Thousand Oaks, CA, United States

Beekman, Alice, Thousand Oaks, CA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Amgen Inc., Thousand Oaks, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6245740	B1	20010612
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1998-221181		19981223 (9)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Moezie, F. T.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Crandall, Craig A., Levy, Ron K., Odre, Steven M.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 8
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 716
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to the preparation of polyol/thickened oil suspensions containing a biologically active agent, for the sustained delivery of the biologically active agent. The described protein/glycerol/oil suspensions show sustained release of protein, e.g., G-CSF, of up to at least one week.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L149 ANSWER 38 OF 97 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:63667 USPATFULL
TITLE: Systemic gene therapy by intestinal cell transformation
INVENTOR(S): German, Michael, San Francisco, CA, United States
Goldfine, Ira D., Kentfield, CA, United States
Rothman, Stephen S., Berkeley, CA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Regents of the University of California, Oakland, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6225290	B1	20010501
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1996-717084		19960919 (8)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: LeGuyader, John L.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Nguyen, Dave Trong
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Borden, Paula A., Francis, Carol L.Bozicevic, Field & Francis LLP
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 14
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 9 Drawing Figure(s); 9 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1415
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Intestinal epithelial cells of a mammalian subject are genetically altered to operatively incorporate a gene which expresses a protein which has a desired therapeutic effect. Intestinal cell transformation is accomplished by administration of a formulation composed primarily of naked DNA, and is preferably administered orally. Oral or other intragastrointestinal routes of administration provide a simple method of administration, while the use of naked nucleic acid avoids the complications associated with use of viral vectors to accomplish gene therapy. The expressed protein is secreted directly into the gastrointestinal tract and/or blood stream to obtain therapeutic blood levels of the protein thereby treating the patient in need of the protein. The transformed intestinal epithelial cells provide short or long term therapeutic cures for **diseases** associated with a deficiency in a particular protein or which are amenable to treatment by overexpression of a protein.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L149 ANSWER 39 OF 97 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:4887 USPATFULL
TITLE: Anti-IgE antibodies and method of improving polypeptides
INVENTOR(S): Lowman, Henry B., El Granada, CA, United States
Presta, Leonard G., San Francisco, CA, United States
Jardieu, Paula M., San Mateo, CA, United States
Lowe, John, Daly City, CA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Genentech, Inc., South San Francisco, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6172213	B1	20010109	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1998-109207		19980630	(9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1997-51554P	19970702 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Chan, Christina Y.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Ewoldt, Gerald R.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Svoboda, Craig G.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 9
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 23 Drawing Figure(s); 19 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 4829
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to a method for adjusting the affinity of a polypeptide to a target molecule by a combination of steps, including: (1) the identification of aspartyl residues which are prone to isomerization; (2) the substitution of alternative residues and screening the resulting mutants for affinity against the target molecule. In a preferred embodiment, the method of substituting residues is affinity maturation with phage display (AMPD). In a further preferred embodiment the polypeptide is an antibody and the target molecule is an antigen. In a further preferred embodiment, the antibody is anti-IgE and the target molecule is IgE. In another embodiment, the invention relates to an anti-IgE antibody having improved affinity to IgE.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L149 ANSWER 40 OF 97 WPIDS (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001-389951 [41] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C2001-118827
TITLE: Bioreactor for systemic delivery of bioactive agents, comprises nucleic acids encoding growth stimulating and bioactive agents, and a biocompatible substance capable of cellular infiltration.
DERWENT CLASS: A14 A17 A28 A89 B04 B07 D16 D22
INVENTOR(S): CHANDLER, L A; PIERCE, G
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (SELE-N) SELECTIVE GENETICS INC; (CHAN-I) CHANDLER L A; (PIER-I) PIERCE G
COUNTRY COUNT: 94
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2001040272	A2	20010607	(200141)*	EN	69

RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZW
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC

LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE
SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
AU 2001019398 A 20010612 (200154)
US 2001044413 A1 20011122 (200176)

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2001040272 A2		WO 2000-US32754	20001130
AU 2001019398 A		AU 2001-19398	20001130
US 2001044413 A1	Provisional	US 1999-168470P	19991201
		US 2000-729644	20001130

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
AU 2001019398 A	Based on	WO 200140272

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 1999-168470P 19991201; US 2000-729644 20001130
AN 2001-389951 [41] WPIDS
AB WO 200140272 A UPAB: 20010724
NOVELTY - An in situ bioreactor (I) adapted for systemic delivery of bioactive agents, comprising a nucleic acid encoding a growth stimulating agent, a nucleic acid encoding a bioactive agent, and a biocompatible substance capable of cellular infiltration, is new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

(1) systemic delivery of a protein from a tissue site in an animal, comprising contacting the tissue site with (I);

(2) a Bi-gene device comprising a biocompatible substance capable of cellular infiltration, a nucleic acid encoding a cell growth stimulating agent, and a second nucleic acid encoding a bioactive agent;

(3) a kit for the production of a device comprising:

(a) a container;

(b) a biocompatible substance;

(c) a nucleic acid encoding a cell growth stimulating agent; and

(d) a second nucleic acid encoding a bioactive agent; and

(4) a kit for the production of a coated device comprising:

(a) a device coated with a biocompatible substance;

(b) a nucleic acid encoding a growth stimulating agent; and

(c) a second nucleic acid encoding a bioactive agent.

ACTIVITY - Vulnerary; hemostatic; antianemic; antidiabetic; antiarthritic; coagulant; antiinflammatory; immunosuppressive; neuroprotective; cytostatic; antirheumatic; osteopathic; anti-infertility; contraception.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Bioactive agent deliverer; protein and gene therapy.

USE - (I) is used for cellular ingrowth and systemic delivery of a bioactive agent, such as a protein from a tissue site in an animal (claimed). (I) is used as an implant. (I) can be used to treat conditions associated with renal dialysis, hemophilia, hemoglobinopathies, thalassemias, anemia, lipid storage **disease**, mucopolysaccharidoses, diabetes, hypercoagulability, arthritis, hypercoagulability, stroke, cerebroprotective, inflammation, infection, autoimmunity, multiple sclerosis, thrombocytopenia, cancer, osteoporosis, infertility, and birth control.

ADVANTAGE - (I) allows sustained and controlled gene delivery as well as sustained product expression using in vivo transfer and expression of desired nucleic acids.

Dwg.0/3

L149 ANSWER 41 OF 97 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:146085 USPATFULL
TITLE: Three-dimensional filamentous tissue having tendon or ligament function
INVENTOR(S): Naughton, Gail K., Del Mar, CA, United States
Naughton, Brian A., El Cajon, CA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Advanced Tissue Sciences, Inc., La Jolla, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6140039		20001031
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1999-237980		19990125 (9)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1995-487749, filed on 7 Jun 1995, now patented, Pat. No. US 5863531 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-254096, filed on 6 Jun 1994, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-131361, filed on 4 Oct 1993, now patented, Pat. No. US 5443950 which is a division of Ser. No. US 1990-575518, filed on 30 Aug 1990, now patented, Pat. No. US 5266480 which is a division of Ser. No. US 1989-402104, filed on 1 Sep 1989, now patented, Pat. No. US 5032508 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1988-242096, filed on 8 Sep 1988, now patented, Pat. No. US 4963489 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1987-38110, filed on 14 Apr 1987, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1987-36154, filed on 3 Apr 1987, now patented, Pat. No. US 4721096 which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1986-853569, filed on 18 Apr 1986, now abandoned
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Naff, David M.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Pennie & Edmonds LLP
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 6
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 1 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1783
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A stromal cell-based three-dimensional cell culture system is provided which can be used to culture a variety of different cells and tissues in vitro for prolonged periods of time. The stromal cells along with connective tissue proteins naturally secreted by the stromal cells attach to and substantially envelope a framework composed of a biocompatible non-living material formed into a three-dimensional structure having interstitial spaces bridged by the stromal cells. Living stromal tissue so formed provides support, growth factors, and regulatory factors necessary to sustain long-term active proliferation of cells in culture and/or cultures implanted in vivo. When grown in this three-dimensional system, the proliferating cells mature and segregate properly to form components of adult tissues analogous to counterparts in vivo, which can be utilized in the body as a corrective tissue. The three-dimensional cultures can be used to form tubular tissue structures, like those of the gastrointestinal and genitourinary tracts, as well as blood vessels; tissues for hernia repair and/or tendons and ligaments. A three-dimensional filamentous tissue having tendon or ligament function is prepared containing fibroblasts and collagen naturally secreted by the fibroblasts attached to and substantially enveloping a three-dimensional filamentous framework.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L149 ANSWER 42 OF 97 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:127960 USPATFULL
TITLE: Optoacoustic contrast agents and methods for their use

INVENTOR(S): Unger, Evan C., Tucson, AZ, United States
Wu, Yunqiu, Tucson, AZ, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Imarx Pharmaceutical Corp., Tucson, AZ, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6123923		20000926
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1997-993165		19971218 (8)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1997-46379P	19970513 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Dees, Jose' G.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Sharareh, Shahnam
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Woodcock Washburn Kurtz Mackiewcz & Norris LLP
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 54
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 11 Drawing Figure(s); 11 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 6923
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention generally relates to optoacoustic contrast agents and methods of diagnostic and therapeutic imaging using optoacoustic contrast agents.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L149 ANSWER 43 OF 97 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:31527 USPATFULL
TITLE: Humanized anti-CD11a antibodies
INVENTOR(S): Jardieu, Paula M., San Francisco, CA, United States
Presta, Leonard G., San Francisco, CA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Genentech, Inc., South San Francisco, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6037454		20000314
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1997-974899		19971120 (8)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1996-31971P	19961127 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Saunders, David
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: VanderVegt, F. Pierre
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Lee, Wendy M., Schwartz, Timothy R.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 30
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 8 Drawing Figure(s); 4 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 3180
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Humanized anti-CD11a antibodies and various uses therefor are disclosed. The humanized anti-CD11a antibody may bind specifically to human CD11a I-domain, have an IC50(nM) value of no more than about 1 nM for preventing adhesion of Jurkat cells to normal human epidermal keratinocytes expressing ICAM-1, and/or an IC50 (nM) value of no more than about 1 nM in the mixed lymphocyte response assay.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L149 ANSWER 44 OF 97 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:21560 USPATFULL
TITLE: Prodrugs comprising fluorinated amphiphiles
INVENTOR(S): Unger, Evan C., Tucson, AZ, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Imarx Pharmaceutical Corp., Tucson, AZ, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6028066		20000222
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1997-887215		19970702 (8)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-851780, filed on 6 May 1997
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Dees, Jose' G.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Badio, Barbara
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Woodcock Washburn Kurtz Mackiewicz & Norris LLP
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 8
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 6329
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention describes, inter alia, novel prodrugs comprising fluorinated amphiphiles, compositions comprising the novel prodrugs, and methods of use of the prodrugs and compositions.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L149 ANSWER 45 OF 97 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:15519 USPATFULL
TITLE: Three-dimensional culture of pancreatic parenchymal cells cultured living stromal tissue prepared in vitro
INVENTOR(S): Naughton, Gail K., Del Mar, CA, United States
Naughton, Brian A., El Cajon, CA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Advanced Tissue Sciences, Inc., La Jolla, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6022743		20000208
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1999-264513		19990308 (9)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1999-237980, filed on 25 Jan 1999 which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1995-487749, filed on 7 Jun 1995, now patented, Pat. No. US 5863531 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-254096, filed on 6 Jun 1994, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-131361, filed on 4 Oct 1993, now patented, Pat. No. US 5443950 which is a division of Ser. No. US 1990-575518, filed on 30 Aug 1990, now patented, Pat. No. US 5266480 which is a division of Ser. No. US 1989-402104, filed on 1 Sep 1989, now patented, Pat. No. US 5032508 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1988-242096, filed on 8 Sep 1988, now patented, Pat. No. US 4963489 Ser. No. Ser. No. US 1987-38110, filed on 14 Apr 1987, now abandoned And Ser. No. US 1987-36154, filed on 3 Apr 1987, now patented, Pat. No. US 4721096 which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1986-853569, filed on 18 Apr 1986, now abandoned
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Naff, David M.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Pennie & Edmonds LLP
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 38
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 1 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)

LINE COUNT: 1732
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A stromal cell-based three-dimensional cell culture system is prepared which can be used to culture a variety of different cells and tissues in vitro for prolonged periods of time. The stromal cells and connective tissue proteins naturally secreted by the stromal cells attach to and substantially envelope a framework composed of a biocompatible non-living material formed into a three-dimensional structure having interstitial spaces bridged by the stromal cells. The living stromal tissue so formed provides the support, growth factors, and regulatory factors necessary to sustain long-term active proliferation of cells in culture and/or cultures implanted in vivo. When grown in this three-dimensional system, the proliferating cells mature and segregate properly to form components of adult tissues analogous to counterparts in vivo, which can be utilized in the body as a corrective tissue. For example, and not by way of limitation, the three-dimensional cultures can be used to form tubular tissue structures, like those of the gastrointestinal and genitourinary tracts, as well as blood vessels; tissues for hernia repair and/or tendons and ligaments; etc.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L149 ANSWER 46 OF 97 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:166984 USPATFULL
TITLE: Protein delivery by secretory gland expression
INVENTOR(S): Rothman, Stephen S., Berkeley, CA, United States
Goldfine, Ira D., Kentfield, CA, United States
German, Michael S., San Francisco, CA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Regents of the University of California, Oakland, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6004944		19991221
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1997-942939		19971002 (8)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-591197, filed on 16 Jan 1996, now patented, Pat. No. US 5885971 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-410660, filed on 24 Mar 1995, now patented, Pat. No. US 5837693
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Priebe, Scott D.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Nguyen, Dave Trong
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Francis, Carol L.Bozicevic, Field & Francis, LLP
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 31
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 24 Drawing Figure(s); 18 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1989
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Secretory gland cells, particularly pancreatic, hepatic, and salivary gland cells, are genetically altered to operatively incorporate a gene which expresses a protein which has a desired therapeutic effect on a mammalian subject. The expressed protein is secreted directly into the bloodstream to obtain therapeutic levels of the protein thereby treating the patient in need of the protein. The transformed secretory gland cells provide long term or short term therapies for **diseases** associated with a deficiency in a particular protein or which are amenable to treatment by overexpression of a protein.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L149 ANSWER 47 OF 97 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:159473 USPATFULL
TITLE: Method and compositions for solubilization and stabilization of polypeptides, especially proteins

INVENTOR(S): Hora, Maninder Singh, Rodeo, CA, United States
Rubinfeld, Joseph, Danville, CA, United States
Stern, Warren, Gainesville, FL, United States
Wong, Gregory J., San Leandro, CA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Chiron Corporation, Emeryville, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5997856		19991207
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1989-373928		19890629 (7)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1988-253720, filed on 5 Oct 1988, now abandoned
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Russel, Jeffrey E.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Pochopien, Donald J., Blackburn, Robert P
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 24
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 4 Drawing Figure(s); 4 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1523
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention provides a method for the solubilization and/or stabilization of polypeptides, especially proteins, using cyclodextrin selected from the group consisting of hydroxypropyl, hydroxyethyl, glucosyl, maltosyl and maltotriosyl derivatives of .beta.- and .gamma.-cyclodextrin. Solubilized and/or stabilized compositions comprising a polypeptide, especially a protein, and the selected cyclodextrin are also described.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L149 ANSWER 48 OF 97 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:155894 USPATFULL
TITLE: Anti-IgE antibodies and methods of improving polypeptides
INVENTOR(S): Lowman, Henry B., El Granada, CA, United States
Presta, Leonard G., San Francisco, CA, United States
Jardieu, Paula M., San Mateo, CA, United States
Lowe, John, Daly City, CA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Genentech, Inc., South San Francisco, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5994511		19991130
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1997-887352		19970702 (8)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Saunders, David
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Svoboda, Craig G.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 11
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 21 Drawing Figure(s); 19 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 5816
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to a method for adjusting the affinity of a polypeptide to a target molecule by a combination of steps, including: (1) the identification of aspartyl residues which are prone to isomerization; (2) the substitution of alternative residues and screening the resulting mutants for affinity against the target molecule. In a preferred embodiment, the method of subtituting residues is affinity maturation with phage display (AMPD). In a further preferred embodiment the polypeptide is an antibody and the target molecule is an antigen. In a further preferred embodiment, the antibody is anti-IgE and

the target molecule is IgE. In another embodiment, the invention relates to an anti-IgE antibody having improved affinity to IgE.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L149 ANSWER 49 OF 97 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER:	1999:72705 USPATFULL
TITLE:	Peptides and their use to ameliorate cell death
INVENTOR(S):	Rabkin, Simon W., Vancouver, Canada Krystal, Gerald, Vancouver, Canada
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Simon W. Rabkin, Vancouver, Canada (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5917013		19990629
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1996-759599		19961205 (8)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1995-8233P	19951206 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Degen, Nancy
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Schwartzman, Robert
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Seed and Berry LLP
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	10
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	3 Drawing Figure(s); 3 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT:	900

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB There is disclosed novel **peptides**, fragments or analogues thereof and polynucleotides encoding the same, derived from **streptokinase** suitable for use in the amelioration of **cell death** and methods related thereto.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L149 ANSWER 50 OF 97 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER:	1999:12551 USPATFULL
TITLE:	In vitro preparation of tubular tissue structures by stromal cell culture on a three-dimensional framework
INVENTOR(S):	Naughton, Gail K., Del Mar, CA, United States Naughton, Brian A., El Cajon, CA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Advanced Tissue Sciences, Inc., La Jolla, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5863531		19990126
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1995-487749		19950607 (8)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-254096, filed on 6 Jun 1994, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-131361, filed on 4 Oct 1993, now patented, Pat. No. US 5443950 which is a division of Ser. No. US 1990-575518, filed on 30 Aug 1990, now patented, Pat. No. US 5266480 which is a division of Ser. No. US 1989-402104, filed on 1 Sep 1989, now patented, Pat. No. US 5032508 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1988-242096, filed on 8 Sep 1988, now patented, Pat. No. US 4963489 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1987-38110, filed on 14 Apr 1987, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1987-36154, filed on 3 Apr 1987, now patented, Pat. No. US 4721096 which

is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1986-853569, filed on 18 Apr 1986, now abandoned
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Naff, David M.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Pennie & Edmonds LLP
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 27
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 1 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1873
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A stromal cell-based three-dimensional cell culture system is provided which can be used to culture a variety of different cells and tissues in vitro for prolonged periods of time. The stromal cells along with connective tissue proteins naturally secreted by the stromal cells attach to and substantially envelope a framework composed of a biocompatible non-living material formed into a three-dimensional structure having interstitial spaces bridged by the stromal cells. Living stromal tissue so formed provides support, growth factors, and regulatory factors necessary to sustain long-term active proliferation of cells in culture and/or cultures implanted in vivo. When grown in this three-dimensional system, the proliferating cells mature and segregate properly to form components of adult tissues analogous to counterparts in vivo, which can be utilized in the body as a corrective tissue. The three-dimensional cultures can be used to form tubular tissue structures, like those of the gastrointestinal and genitourinary tracts, as well as blood vessels; tissues for hernia repair and/or tendons and ligaments.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L149 ANSWER 51 OF 97 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:153869 USPATFULL
TITLE: Combined administration of mitogenic immumo stimulator and a thymomimetic
INVENTOR(S): Bartos, Stefan, Soligen, Germany, Federal Republic of
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bartos Patent Development & Holding Company Ltd., Dublin, Ireland (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5846548		19981208
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1995-506046		19950724 (8)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1994-320401, filed on 3 Oct 1994, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1992-776367, filed on 30 Jan 1992, now abandoned

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	DE 1989-3917852	19890601

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Minnifield, N. M.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Jacobson, Price, Holman & Stern, PLLC
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 1
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 7 Drawing Figure(s); 7 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1281
AB A method of tumor therapy involves controlling the immune system by co-administration of a mitogenic immuno-stimulating substance and a thymomimetic substance.

L149 ANSWER 52 OF 97 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:150891 USPATFULL

TITLE: Compositions for delivery of polypeptides, and methods
INVENTOR(S): Petit, Serge, Aubenas, France
Bourland, deceased, Emile, late of Persan, France by Jacqueline Bourland, legal representative
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Allied Medical Research Associates, Washington, DC, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5843887		19981201	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1997-951308		19971016	(8)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 1995-412347, filed on 31 Mar 1995, now abandoned			

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	FR 1994-10673	19940901

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Patterson, Jr., Charles L.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Hobbs, Lisa J.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Sterne Kessler, Goldstein & Fox P.L.L.C.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 6
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 690
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Compositions comprising intrinsic factor (IF), and in particular, compositions comprising substantially pure intrinsic factor (IF) and a polypeptide wherein said composition is substantially free of R protein; a method of delivering a composition to the portal and/or lymphatic circulation system of a host; and a method of producing the above-described composition.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L149 ANSWER 53 OF 97 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:118864 USPATFULL
TITLE: Drug delivery system
INVENTOR(S): Veronesi, Paolo Alberto, Milan, Italy
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Therapicon S.R.L., Milan, Italy (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5814338		19980929	
	WO 9601612		19960125	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1997-765952		19970109	(8)
	WO 1995-EP2488		19950624	
			19970109	PCT 371 date
			19970109	PCT 102(e) date

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	GB 1994-13951	19940711

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Schofer, Joseph L.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Shelborne, Kathryne E.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Shurtz, Steven P.Brinks Hofer Gilson & Lione
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 48
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 4 Drawing Figure(s); 3 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1363
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention deals with a pharmaceutical product in unit dosage form and a unit dosage drug delivery system which comprises a multiple

layer capsule or housing having two or more layers, the layers being of materials, wherein the outer layer possesses a hydrophilic character and the inner layer possesses a hydrophobic character, and a capsule filling wherein one or more drug substances are admixed, dissolved, suspended or agglomerated in a hydrophobic support.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L149 ANSWER 54 OF 97 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:85604 USPATFULL
TITLE: Bio-erodible matrix for the controlled release of medicinals
INVENTOR(S): Royer, Garfield P., Cashtown, PA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Buford Biomedical, Inc., Cashtown, PA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5783214		19980721
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1994-258672		19940613 (8)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Krass, Frederick
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Nixon & Vanderhye P.C.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 28
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 8 Drawing Figure(s); 7 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 766
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A bioerodible matrix for the controlled release of medicinals including protein therapeutics is disclosed. A method for controlled drug release is also disclosed.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L149 ANSWER 55 OF 97 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:68822 USPATFULL
TITLE: Cysteine-pegylated proteins
INVENTOR(S): Braxton, Scott M., San Mateo, CA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Incyte Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Palo Alto, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5766897		19980616
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1995-427100		19950421 (8)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-144758, filed on 29 Oct 1993, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1992-924294, filed on 3 Aug 1992, now patented, Pat. No. US 5457090 which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1990-542484, filed on 21 Jun 1990, now patented, Pat. No. US 5187089, issued on 16 Feb 1993
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Hendricks, Keith D.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Hobbs, Lisa J.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Fish & Richardson P.C.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 10
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 7 Drawing Figure(s); 7 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 2765
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Methods and compositions are provided for the production of PEGylated proteins having polyethylene glycol covalently bound to a cysteine

residue present in either the naturally-occurring protein or introduced by site-specific mutation. Where the cysteine residue is introduced by mutation, the site for mutation is selected on the basis of the presence of an N-linked glycosylation site or the position of the residue which is normally solvent-accessible in the naturally-occurring protein. The modified proteins produced by the method of the invention are referred to as cysteine-PEGylated proteins. Proteins PEGylated according to the invention have increased half-lives following administration to a subject and decreased immunogenicity and antigenicity, while retaining substantially the same level of biological activity as that of the naturally-occurring, unmodified protein. Modification of proteins according to methods of the invention thus provide improved pharmaceutical compositions.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L149 ANSWER 56 OF 97 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:36355 USPATFULL
TITLE: Method for making variant secreted proteins with altered properties
INVENTOR(S): Goeddel, David V., Hillsborough, CA, United States
Rice, Glenn C., Palo Alto, CA, United States
Leung, David W. H., Foster City, CA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Genentech, Inc., South San Francisco, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5736135		19980407
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1995-389615		19950213 (8)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1994-221660, filed on 1 Apr 1994, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1993-8940, filed on 26 Jan 1993, now abandoned which is a division of Ser. No. US 1991-728456, filed on 11 Jul 1991, now patented, Pat. No. US 5223408
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Jacobson, Dian C.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Winter, Daryl B., Dreger, Ginger R.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 9
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 13 Drawing Figure(s); 4 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 2225
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A screening method for the selection of mutagenized proteins that are normally secreted by cells is described. The method includes the development of a cloning vector for the expression of secretory proteins as fusion proteins on the cell surface of transfected mammalian cells. The secreted protein is displayed on the cell surface by fusion with the glycophospholipid membrane anchor of decay accelerating factor (DAF). Tissue-type plasminogen activator (t-PA), which is normally secreted, is used as a model protein. PCR mutagenesis is used to generate random mutations within the Kringle 1 (K1) domain of t-PA. Fluorescence activated cell sorting (FACS) is employed to screen for t-PA mutants possessing a loss of an epitope to a specific Mab, whose nonlinear binding domains overlap with the t-PA clearance receptor contact regions novel t-PA mutants designated N115S, N1425S, and K159R were discovered by this method.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L149 ANSWER 57 OF 97 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:30684 USPATFULL
TITLE: Method and compositions for solubilization and stabilization of polypeptides, especially proteins

INVENTOR(S): Hora, Maninder Singh, Rodeo, CA, United States
Rubinfeld, Joseph, Danville, CA, United States
Stern, Warren, Gainesville, FL, United States
Wong, Gregory J., San Leandro, CA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Chiron Corporation, Emeryville, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5730969		19980324
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1995-474178		19950607 (8)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Division of Ser. No. US 1989-373928, filed on 29 Jun 1989 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1988-253720, filed on 5 Oct 1988, now abandoned
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Russel, Jeffrey E.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Burns, Doane, Swecker & Mathis, L.L.P.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 79
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 4 Drawing Figure(s); 4 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1753
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention provides a method for the solubilization and/or stabilization of polypeptides, especially proteins, using a cyclodextrin selected from the group consisting of hydroxypropyl, hydroxyethyl, glucosyl, maltosyl and maltotriosyl derivatives of .beta.- and .gamma.-cyclodextrin. Solubilized and/or stabilized compositions comprising a polypeptide, especially a protein, and the selected cyclodextrin are also described.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L149 ANSWER 58 OF 97 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:4252 USPATFULL
TITLE: Transparent liquid for encapsulated drug delivery
INVENTOR(S): Yiv, Seang H., Wilmington, DE, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): LDS Technologies, Inc., Boothwyn, PA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5707648		19980113
	WO 9514037		19950526
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1995-406935		19950517 (8)
	WO 1994-US13394		19941116
			19950517 PCT 371 date
			19950517 PCT 102(e) date

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-153846, filed on 17 Nov 1993, now abandoned
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Azpuru, Carlos A.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Woodcock Washburn Kurtz Mackiewicz & Norris, LLP
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 45
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 5 Drawing Figure(s); 5 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1625
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB There is provided a stable transparent multi-component composition useful for the delivery of water soluble active agents to animals. The compositions are formulated with a mixture of an oil phase, an aqueous phase, and a surfactant system, along with the active agent to be delivered to the animal. The compositions are specially formulated to be compatible with capsules such as gelatin and starch capsules. The

aqueous phase of the compositions contains a substantial amount of polyethylene glycol and can optionally also contain a plasticizer. Preferred active agents are proteinaceous materials.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L149 ANSWER 59 OF 97 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 97:68173 USPATFULL
TITLE: Method for preparing liposomes
INVENTOR(S): Hsu, Chung C., Los Altos Hills, CA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Genentech, Inc., South San Francisco, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5653996		19970805
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1995-407424		19950317 (8)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1993-84933, filed on 30 Jun 1993, now abandoned
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Kishore, Gollamudi S.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Lee, Wendy M.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 28
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 1 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1219
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Methods are provided for the preparation of liposomes utilizing aerosolization of a solution comprising bilayer-forming materials and optional additional molecules onto an aqueous surface, the aerosolization being mist spraying through a frequency-generated vibrating nozzle.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L149 ANSWER 60 OF 97 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 97:33495 USPATFULL
TITLE: Method for treating a LFA-1-mediated **disorder**
INVENTOR(S): Jardieu, Paula M., Berkeley, CA, United States
Montgomery, Bruce, Redwood City, CA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Genentech, Inc., South San Francisco, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5622700		19970422
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1995-432543		19950502 (8)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1994-287055, filed on 8 Aug 1994 which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1993-128329, filed on 28 Sep 1993, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1992-933269, filed on 21 Aug 1992, now abandoned
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Chan, Christina Y.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Gambel, Phillip
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Lee, Wendy M.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 37
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1,19
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 11 Drawing Figure(s); 10 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1757
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A method is provided for administering to a mammal suffering from, or at risk for, a LFA-1-mediated **disorder** an initial dosing of a

therapeutically effective amount of LFA-1 antagonist, followed by a subsequent intermittent dosing of a therapeutically effective amount of LFA-1 antagonist that is less than 100%, calculated on a daily basis, of the initial dosing of antagonist.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L149 ANSWER 61 OF 97 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 97:17918 USPATFULL
TITLE: Compositions and methods for enhanced drug delivery
INVENTOR(S): Hale, Ron L., Woodside, CA, United States
Lu, Amy, Los Altos, CA, United States
Solas, Dennis, San Francisco, CA, United States
Selick, Harold E., Belmont, CA, United States
Oldenburg, Kevin R., Fremont, CA, United States
Zaffaroni, Alejandro C., Atherton, CA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Affymax Technologies N.V., Middlesex, England (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5607691		19970304
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1995-449188		19950524 (8)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1993-164293, filed on 9 Dec 1993, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-77296, filed on 14 Jun 1993, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1992-898219, filed on 12 Jun 1992, now abandoned And a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-9463, filed on 27 Jan 1993, now abandoned
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Levy, Neil S.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Stevens, Lauren L.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 5
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 5349
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to methods of delivering pharmaceutical agents across membranes, including the skin layer or mucosal membranes of a patient. A pharmaceutical agent is covalently bonded to a chemical modifier, via a physiologically cleavable bond, such that the membrane transport and delivery of the agent is enhanced.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L149 ANSWER 62 OF 97 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 95:105577 USPATFULL
TITLE: Controlled delivery of pharmaceuticals from preformed porous polymeric microparticles
INVENTOR(S): Supersaxo, Andreas, Basel, Switzerland
Kou, Jim H., Palo Alto, CA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Syntex (U.S.A.) Inc., Palo Alto, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5470582		19951128
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1993-18850		19930205 (8)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1992-832527, filed on 7 Feb 1992, now abandoned
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Phelan, D. Gabrielle
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Schmonsees, William, Leitereg, Theodore J., Krubiner,

Alan M.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 15
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 8 Drawing Figure(s); 8 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 597
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A controlled release pharmaceutical composition comprising a physiologically active agent dispersed in preformed porous polymeric microparticles is provided. The active agent concentration may be up to about 10% by weight to achieve controlled release. Each of the porous microparticles has a plurality of preformed pores into which active agent is loaded and from which the active agent is subsequently released to the environment of use. The compositions are capable of delivering physiologically effective amounts of active agent for at least about thirty days, which delivery may be reversibly controlled by exposure to ultrasound.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L149 ANSWER 63 OF 97 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 93:52486 USPATFULL
TITLE: Method for making variant secreted proteins with altered properties
INVENTOR(S): Goeddel, David V., Hillsborough, CA, United States
Rice, Glenn C., Palo Alto, CA, United States
Leung, David W. H., Foster City, CA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Genentech, Inc., South San Francisco, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5223408		19930629	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1991-728456		19910711	(7)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Schwartz, Richard A.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Carter, Philip W.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Winter, Daryl B.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 12
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 13 Drawing Figure(s); 4 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 2131
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A screening method for the selection of mutagenized proteins that are normally secreted by cells is described. The method includes the development of a cloning vector for the expression of secretory proteins as fusion proteins on the cell surface of transfected mammalian cells. The secreted protein is displayed on the cell surface by fusion with the glycophospholipid membrane anchor of decay accelerating factor (DAF). Tissue-type plasminogen activator (t-PA), which is normally secreted, is used as a model protein. PCR mutagenesis is used to generate random mutations within the Kringle 1 (K1) domain of t-PA. Fluorescence activated cell sorting (FACS) is employed to screen for t-PA mutants possessing a loss of an epitope to a specific Mab, whose nonlinear binding domains overlap with the t-PA clearance receptor contact regions novel t-PA mutants designated N115S, N1425S, and K159R were discovered by this method.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L149 ANSWER 64 OF 97 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 90:78226 USPATFULL
TITLE: Controlled release of macromolecular polypeptides
INVENTOR(S): Eppstein, Deborah A., Palo Alto, CA, United States
Schryver, Brian B., Redwood City, CA, United States

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Syntex (U.S.A.) Inc., Palo Alto, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4962091		19901009
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1986-866625		19860523 (6)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Thexton, Matthew A.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Kilby, Catherine S.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Johnson, Lester E., Moran, Tom M., Krubiner, Alan M.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 42
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 1 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1235
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB An active agent delivery system for the controlled administration of macromolecular polypeptides which comprises a micro-suspension of water-soluble components in a polylactide matrix.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L149 ANSWER 65 OF 97 DRUGU COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989-07555 DRUGU T
TITLE: Antithrombotic Therapy After Myocardial Reperfusion in Acute Myocardial Infarction.
AUTHOR: Fuster V; Stein B; Badimon L; Chesebro J H
LOCATION: New York, New York, Rochester, Minnesota, United States
SOURCE: J.Am.Coll.Cardiol. (12, No. 6, Suppl. A, 78A-84A, 1988) 5 Fig. 66 Ref.
CODEN: JACCDI ISSN: 0735-1097
AVAIL. OF DOC.: Division of Cardiology, Box 1030, Mount Sinai Medical Center, One Gustave L. Levy Place, New York, New York 10029, U.S.A.
LANGUAGE: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
FIELD AVAIL.: AB; LA; CT
FILE SEGMENT: Literature
AN 1989-07555 DRUGU T
AB The review discusses the incidence, pathogenesis and prevention of post-thrombolytic reocclusion, with reference to drugs such as recombinant tissue plasminogen activator, **streptokinase** (SK), urokinase (UR) and aspirin (ASA). The combination of high dose heparin and low dose ASA is proposed for all patients with an acute myocardial infarction treated with thrombolytic agents. **Peptide** inhibitors of thrombin, monoclonal antibodies against platelet glycoprotein receptors, and adhesive macromoecules are all potentially effective inhibitors of platalet aggregation and thrombus formation during or after thrombolytic therapy.
ABEX The review considers platelet activation and thrombus formation during acute MI, with mention of the consequences of platelet rupture, the processes by which platelets and clotting factors are activated involving ADP, serotonin, collagen, arachidonic acid and thrombin, and the activation of the clotting mechanism. The goal of thrombolytic therapy is to restore myocardial perfusion through a previously occluded vessel in the shortest possible time, to prevent or limit myocardial **necrosis**. The incidence of rethrombosis after successful coronary thrombolysis is 5-20%, and contributing factors include residual luminal stenosis. There have been recent provocative experimental and clinical studies that have suggested that there is an increase in platelet activation and thrombin activity after administration of SK or rt-PA. This effect appears absent in patients receiving ASA. The review considers antithrombotic therapy after thrombolysis, with mention of SK, anisoylated plasminogen-**streptokinase** activator complex, UK, rt-PA, and recombinant single chain urokinase plasminogen activator.

International prevention trials have shown very promising results in patients receiving ASA combined with SK. Finally, the review recommends that heparin be given as a high dose i.v. bolus after thrombolysis, and that patients should be discharged on ASA. (B27/LPD)

L149 ANSWER 66 OF 97 DRUGB COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1977-03461 V E T S B
TITLE: UMSCHRIEBENE HAUTNEKROSEN NACH INTRAMUSKULAERER INJEKTION. UEBERSICHT UND KASUISTIK.
AUTHOR: KIENITZ T; BRAUN FALCO O
LOCATION: MUNICH,GER.
SOURCE: MUENCH.MED.WOCHENSCHR. (118, NO.47, 151518, 1976)

L149 ANSWER 67 OF 97 DRUGB COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1976-15662 M S T B
TITLE: IATROGEN BEDINGTE GEWEBESCHAEDEN UND IHRE BEHANDLUNG.
AUTHOR: FREILINGER G; SCHUERER-WALDHEIM H
LOCATION: VIENNA,AUSTRIA.
SOURCE: WIEN.KLIN.WOCHENSCHR. (88, NO.4, 138-39, 1976)

L149 ANSWER 68 OF 97 DRUGB COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1974-00749 P B T
TITLE: URINARY FIBRIN/FIBRINOGEN DEGRADATION PRODUCTS /FDP/ IN RENAL **DISEASES** AND DURING THROMBOLYTIC THERAPY.
AUTHOR: HEDNER U
LOCATION: MALMO,SWED.
SOURCE: SCAND.J.CLIN.LAB.INVEST. (32, NO.2, 175-82, 1973)

L149 ANSWER 69 OF 97 DRUGB COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1973-18629 B T S
TITLE: BEOBACHTUNGEN DES AMINOSAEURESPIEGELS WAEHREND STREPTOKINASE-THERAPIE BEI EINER UNGEWOEHNLICHEN INDIKATIONSSTELLUNG.
AUTHOR: TILZ G P
LOCATION: GRAZ,AUSTRIA.
SOURCE: MED.WELT (24, NO.16, 648-49, 1973)

L149 ANSWER 70 OF 97 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: ABB80016 peptide DGENE
TITLE: New **peptides** obtained from **streptokinase**, useful in ameliorating **cell death** due to **apoptosis** and/or **necrosis** and treating neurodegenerative, neoplastic, immune, cardiovascular and inflammatory **disorders** -
INVENTOR: Krystal G; Rabkin S W
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (MOLE-N)MOLECULAR THERAPEUTICS INC.
PATENT INFO: US 6348567 B1 20020219 18p
APPLICATION INFO: US 1999-294457 19990419
PRIORITY INFO: US 1995-8233P 19951206
US 1996-759599 19961205
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 2002-266542 [31]
AN ABB80016 peptide DGENE
AB The invention relates to an isolated **peptide** obtained from **streptokinase**, or its derivative or analog, which ameliorate **cell death**. The activity of **peptides** of the invention may be described as, nootropic, neuroprotective, antiparkinsonian, anticonvulsant, cytostatic, antiinflammatory, antiarthritic, antirheumatic, cardiant, antiatherosclerotic, vasotropic, immunosuppressive, anti-HIV, dermatological, antidiabetic, antianaemic, virucide, ophthalmological, antiulcer, antibacterial and antiparasitic. **Peptides** of the invention ameliorates **apoptosis** and **necrosis** in a warm-blooded animal. Compositions comprising **peptides** of the invention are useful for treating

neurodegenerative **diseases** (e.g. Parkinson's, Alzheimer's, Huntington's **disease** and cerebellar degeneration) neoplastic **disorders** including cancer, inflammatory **disorders** (e.g. arthritis, inflammatory joint **disorders**), cardiovascular **diseases** (e.g. heart failure, atherosclerosis and myocardial reperfusion injury), immune **diseases** (e.g. autoimmune **disease**, acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS), rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, diabetes mellitus, pernicious anaemia), myelodegenerative **diseases**, viral **diseases**, and degenerative **diseases** of any organ. Other **disorders** include macular degeneration, cataracts, Crohn's **disease**, ulcerative colitis, cataracts, pancreatitis, infectious **diseases** including bacteria, parasite, prion-based **diseases**, and accelerated aging. The current sequence represents a **streptokinase** derived **peptide** core sequence.

L149 ANSWER 71 OF 97 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: ABB80015 peptide DGENE
TITLE: New **peptides** obtained from **streptokinase**, useful in ameliorating **cell death** due to **apoptosis** and/or **necrosis** and treating neurodegenerative, neoplastic, immune, cardiovascular and inflammatory **disorders** -
INVENTOR: Krystal G; Rabkin S W
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (MOLE-N)MOLECULAR THERAPEUTICS INC.
PATENT INFO: US 6348567 B1 20020219 18p
APPLICATION INFO: US 1999-294457 19990419
PRIORITY INFO: US 1995-8233P 19951206
US 1996-759599 19961205
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 2002-266542 [31]
AN ABB80015 peptide DGENE
AB The invention relates to an isolated **peptide** obtained from **streptokinase**, or its derivative or analog, which ameliorate **cell death**. The activity of **peptides** of the invention may be described as, nootropic, neuroprotective, antiparkinsonian, anticonvulsant, cytostatic, antiinflammatory, antiarthritic, antirheumatic, cardiant, antiatherosclerotic, vasotropic, immunosuppressive, anti-HIV, dermatological, antidiabetic, antianaemic, virucide, ophthalmological, antiulcer, antibacterial and antiparasitic. **Peptides** of the invention ameliorates **apoptosis** and **necrosis** in a warm-blooded animal. Compositions comprising **peptides** of the invention are useful for treating neurodegenerative **diseases** (e.g. Parkinson's, Alzheimer's, Huntington's **disease** and cerebellar degeneration) neoplastic **disorders** including cancer, inflammatory **disorders** (e.g. arthritis, inflammatory joint **disorders**), cardiovascular **diseases** (e.g. heart failure, atherosclerosis and myocardial reperfusion injury), immune **diseases** (e.g. autoimmune **disease**, acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS), rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, diabetes mellitus, pernicious anaemia), myelodegenerative **diseases**, viral **diseases**, and degenerative **diseases** of any organ. Other **disorders** include macular degeneration, cataracts, Crohn's **disease**, ulcerative colitis, cataracts, pancreatitis, infectious **diseases** including bacteria, parasite, prion-based **diseases**, and accelerated aging. The current sequence represents a **streptokinase** derived **peptide** core sequence.

L149 ANSWER 72 OF 97 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: ABB80014 peptide DGENE
TITLE: New **peptides** obtained from **streptokinase**, useful in ameliorating **cell death** due to **apoptosis** and/or **necrosis** and treating

neurodegenerative, neoplastic, immune, cardiovascular and inflammatory **disorders** -
INVENTOR: Krystal G; Rabkin S W
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (MOLE-N)MOLECULAR THERAPEUTICS INC.
PATENT INFO: US 6348567 B1 20020219 18p
APPLICATION INFO: US 1999-294457 19990419
PRIORITY INFO: US 1995-8233P 19951206
US 1996-759599 19961205
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 2002-266542 [31]
AN ABB80014 peptide DGENE
AB The invention relates to an isolated **peptide** obtained from **streptokinase**, or its derivative or analog, which ameliorate **cell death**. The activity of **peptides** of the invention may be described as, nootropic, neuroprotective, antiparkinsonian, anticonvulsant, cytostatic, antiinflammatory, antiarthritic, antirheumatic, cardiant, antiatherosclerotic, vasotropic, immunosuppressive, anti-HIV, dermatological, antidiabetic, antianaemic, virucide, ophthalmological, antiulcer, antibacterial and antiparasitic. **Peptides** of the invention ameliorates **apoptosis** and **necrosis** in a warm-blooded animal. Compositions comprising **peptides** of the invention are useful for treating neurodegenerative **diseases** (e.g. Parkinson's, Alzheimer's, Huntington's **disease** and cerebellar degeneration) neoplastic **disorders** including cancer, inflammatory **disorders** (e.g. arthritis, inflammatory joint **disorders**), cardiovascular **diseases** (e.g. heart failure, atherosclerosis and myocardial reperfusion injury), immune **diseases** (e.g. autoimmune **disease**, acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS), rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, diabetes mellitus, pernicious anaemia), myelodegenerative **diseases**, viral **diseases**, and degenerative **diseases** of any organ. Other **disorders** include macular degeneration, cataracts, Crohn's **disease**, ulcerative colitis, cataracts, pancreatitis, infectious **diseases** including bacteria, parasite, prion-based **diseases**, and accelerated aging. The current sequence represents a **streptokinase** derived **peptide** core sequence.

L149 ANSWER 73 OF 97 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: ABB80013 peptide DGENE
TITLE: New **peptides** obtained from **streptokinase**, useful in ameliorating **cell death** due to **apoptosis** and/or **necrosis** and treating neurodegenerative, neoplastic, immune, cardiovascular and inflammatory **disorders** -
INVENTOR: Krystal G; Rabkin S W
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (MOLE-N)MOLECULAR THERAPEUTICS INC.
PATENT INFO: US 6348567 B1 20020219 18p
APPLICATION INFO: US 1999-294457 19990419
PRIORITY INFO: US 1995-8233P 19951206
US 1996-759599 19961205
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 2002-266542 [31]
AN ABB80013 peptide DGENE
AB The invention relates to an isolated **peptide** obtained from **streptokinase**, or its derivative or analog, which ameliorate **cell death**. The activity of **peptides** of the invention may be described as, nootropic, neuroprotective, antiparkinsonian, anticonvulsant, cytostatic, antiinflammatory, antiarthritic, antirheumatic, cardiant, antiatherosclerotic, vasotropic, immunosuppressive, anti-HIV, dermatological, antidiabetic, antianaemic, virucide, ophthalmological, antiulcer, antibacterial and antiparasitic. **Peptides** of the invention ameliorates **apoptosis** and

necrosis in a warm-blooded animal. Compositions comprising **peptides** of the invention are useful for treating neurodegenerative **diseases** (e.g. Parkinson's, Alzheimer's, Huntington's **disease** and cerebellar degeneration) neoplastic **disorders** including cancer, inflammatory **disorders** (e.g. arthritis, inflammatory joint **disorders**), cardiovascular **diseases** (e.g. heart failure, atherosclerosis and myocardial reperfusion injury), immune **diseases** (e.g. autoimmune **disease**, acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS), rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, diabetes mellitus, pernicious anaemia), myelodegenerative **diseases**, viral **diseases**, and degenerative **diseases** of any organ. Other **disorders** include macular degeneration, cataracts, Crohn's **disease**, ulcerative colitis, cataracts, pancreatitis, infectious **diseases** including bacteria, parasite, prion-based **diseases**, and accelerated aging. The current sequence represents a **streptokinase** derived **peptide** core sequence.

L149 ANSWER 74 OF 97 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: ABB80012 protein DGENE
TITLE: New **peptides** obtained from **streptokinase**, useful in ameliorating **cell death** due to **apoptosis** and/or **necrosis** and treating neurodegenerative, neoplastic, immune, cardiovascular and inflammatory **disorders** -
INVENTOR: Krystal G; Rabkin S W
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (MOLE-N)MOLECULAR THERAPEUTICS INC.
PATENT INFO: US 6348567 B1 20020219 18p
APPLICATION INFO: US 1999-294457 19990419
PRIORITY INFO: US 1995-8233P 19951206
US 1996-759599 19961205
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 2002-266542 [31]
AN ABB80012 protein DGENE
AB The invention relates to an isolated **peptide** obtained from **streptokinase**, or its derivative or analog, which ameliorate **cell death**. The activity of **peptides** of the invention may be described as, nootropic, neuroprotective, antiparkinsonian, anticonvulsant, cytostatic, antiinflammatory, antiarthritic, antirheumatic, cardiant, antiatherosclerotic, vasotropic, immunosuppressive, anti-HIV, dermatological, antidiabetic, antianaemic, virucide, ophthalmological, antiulcer, antibacterial and antiparasitic. **Peptides** of the invention ameliorates **apoptosis** and **necrosis** in a warm-blooded animal. Compositions comprising **peptides** of the invention are useful for treating neurodegenerative **diseases** (e.g. Parkinson's, Alzheimer's, Huntington's **disease** and cerebellar degeneration) neoplastic **disorders** including cancer, inflammatory **disorders** (e.g. arthritis, inflammatory joint **disorders**), cardiovascular **diseases** (e.g. heart failure, atherosclerosis and myocardial reperfusion injury), immune **diseases** (e.g. autoimmune **disease**, acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS), rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, diabetes mellitus, pernicious anaemia), myelodegenerative **diseases**, viral **diseases**, and degenerative **diseases** of any organ. Other **disorders** include macular degeneration, cataracts, Crohn's **disease**, ulcerative colitis, cataracts, pancreatitis, infectious **diseases** including bacteria, parasite, prion-based **diseases**, and accelerated aging. The current sequence represents a representative **streptokinase** amino acid sequence.

L149 ANSWER 75 OF 97 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: ABB80011 peptide DGENE
TITLE: New **peptides** obtained from **streptokinase**,

useful in ameliorating **cell death** due to **apoptosis** and/or **necrosis** and treating neurodegenerative, neoplastic, immune, cardiovascular and inflammatory **disorders** -
INVENTOR: Krystal G; Rabkin S W
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (MOLE-N)MOLECULAR THERAPEUTICS INC.
PATENT INFO: US 6348567 B1 20020219 18p
APPLICATION INFO: US 1999-294457 19990419
PRIORITY INFO: US 1995-8233P 19951206
US 1996-759599 19961205
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 2002-266542 [31]
AN ABB80011 peptide DGENE
AB The invention relates to an isolated **peptide** obtained from **streptokinase**, or its derivative or analog, which ameliorate **cell death**. The activity of **peptides** of the invention may be described as, nootropic, neuroprotective, antiparkinsonian, anticonvulsant, cytostatic, antiinflammatory, antiarthritic, antirheumatic, cardiant, antiatherosclerotic, vasotropic, immunosuppressive, anti-HIV, dermatological, antidiabetic, antianaemic, virucide, ophthalmological, antiulcer, antibacterial and antiparasitic. **Peptides** of the invention ameliorates **apoptosis** and **necrosis** in a warm-blooded animal. Compositions comprising **peptides** of the invention are useful for treating neurodegenerative **diseases** (e.g. Parkinson's, Alzheimer's, Huntington's **disease** and cerebellar degeneration) neoplastic **disorders** including cancer, inflammatory **disorders** (e.g. arthritis, inflammatory joint **disorders**), cardiovascular **diseases** (e.g. heart failure, atherosclerosis and myocardial reperfusion injury), immune **diseases** (e.g. autoimmune **disease**, acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS), rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, diabetes mellitus, pernicious anaemia), myelodegenerative **diseases**, viral **diseases**, and degenerative **diseases** of any organ. Other **disorders** include macular degeneration, cataracts, Crohn's **disease**, ulcerative colitis, cataracts, pancreatitis, infectious **diseases** including bacteria, parasite, prion-based **diseases**, and accelerated aging. The current sequence represents a **streptokinase** derived **peptide** of the invention with an ability to ameliorate **cell death** in cardiac myocytes.

L149 ANSWER 76 OF 97 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: ABB80010 peptide DGENE
TITLE: New **peptides** obtained from **streptokinase**, useful in ameliorating **cell death** due to **apoptosis** and/or **necrosis** and treating neurodegenerative, neoplastic, immune, cardiovascular and inflammatory **disorders** -
INVENTOR: Krystal G; Rabkin S W
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (MOLE-N)MOLECULAR THERAPEUTICS INC.
PATENT INFO: US 6348567 B1 20020219 18p
APPLICATION INFO: US 1999-294457 19990419
PRIORITY INFO: US 1995-8233P 19951206
US 1996-759599 19961205
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 2002-266542 [31]
AN ABB80010 peptide DGENE
AB The invention relates to an isolated **peptide** obtained from **streptokinase**, or its derivative or analog, which ameliorate **cell death**. The activity of **peptides** of the invention may be described as, nootropic, neuroprotective, antiparkinsonian, anticonvulsant, cytostatic, antiinflammatory, antiarthritic, antirheumatic, cardiant, antiatherosclerotic, vasotropic,

immunosuppressive, anti-HIV, dermatological, antidiabetic, antianaemic, virucide, ophthalmological, antiulcer, antibacterial and antiparasitic. **Peptides** of the invention ameliorates **apoptosis** and **necrosis** in a warm-blooded animal. Compositions comprising **peptides** of the invention are useful for treating neurodegenerative **diseases** (e.g. Parkinson's, Alzheimer's, Huntington's **disease** and cerebellar degeneration) neoplastic **disorders** including cancer, inflammatory **disorders** (e.g. arthritis, inflammatory joint **disorders**), cardiovascular **diseases** (e.g. heart failure, atherosclerosis and myocardial reperfusion injury), immune **diseases** (e.g. autoimmune **disease**, acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS), rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, diabetes mellitus, pernicious anaemia), myelodegenerative **diseases**, viral **diseases**, and degenerative **diseases** of any organ. Other **disorders** include macular degeneration, cataracts, Crohn's **disease**, ulcerative colitis, cataracts, pancreatitis, infectious **diseases** including bacteria, parasite, prion-based **diseases**, and accelerated aging. The current sequence represents a **streptokinase** derived **peptide** of the invention with an ability to ameliorate **cell death** in cardiac myocytes.

L149 ANSWER 77 OF 97 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: ABB80009 peptide DGENE
TITLE: New **peptides** obtained from **streptokinase**, useful in ameliorating **cell death** due to **apoptosis** and/or **necrosis** and treating neurodegenerative, neoplastic, immune, cardiovascular and inflammatory **disorders** -
INVENTOR: Krystal G; Rabkin S W
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (MOLE-N)MOLECULAR THERAPEUTICS INC.
PATENT INFO: US 6348567 B1 20020219 18p
APPLICATION INFO: US 1999-294457 19990419
PRIORITY INFO: US 1995-8233P 19951206
US 1996-759599 19961205
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 2002-266542 [31]
AN ABB80009 peptide DGENE
AB The invention relates to an isolated **peptide** obtained from **streptokinase**, or its derivative or analog, which ameliorate **cell death**. The activity of **peptides** of the invention may be described as, nootropic, neuroprotective, antiparkinsonian, anticonvulsant, cytostatic, antiinflammatory, antiarthritic, antirheumatic, cardiant, antiatherosclerotic, vasotropic, immunosuppressive, anti-HIV, dermatological, antidiabetic, antianaemic, virucide, ophthalmological, antiulcer, antibacterial and antiparasitic. **Peptides** of the invention ameliorates **apoptosis** and **necrosis** in a warm-blooded animal. Compositions comprising **peptides** of the invention are useful for treating neurodegenerative **diseases** (e.g. Parkinson's, Alzheimer's, Huntington's **disease** and cerebellar degeneration) neoplastic **disorders** including cancer, inflammatory **disorders** (e.g. arthritis, inflammatory joint **disorders**), cardiovascular **diseases** (e.g. heart failure, atherosclerosis and myocardial reperfusion injury), immune **diseases** (e.g. autoimmune **disease**, acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS), rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, diabetes mellitus, pernicious anaemia), myelodegenerative **diseases**, viral **diseases**, and degenerative **diseases** of any organ. Other **disorders** include macular degeneration, cataracts, Crohn's **disease**, ulcerative colitis, cataracts, pancreatitis, infectious **diseases** including bacteria, parasite, prion-based **diseases**, and accelerated aging. The current sequence represents a **streptokinase** derived **peptide** of the invention with an

ability to ameliorate **cell death** in cardiac myocytes.

L149 ANSWER 78 OF 97 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: ABB80008 peptide DGENE
TITLE: New **peptides** obtained from **streptokinase**, useful in ameliorating **cell death** due to **apoptosis** and/or **necrosis** and treating neurodegenerative, neoplastic, immune, cardiovascular and inflammatory **disorders** -
INVENTOR: Krystal G; Rabkin S W
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (MOLE-N)MOLECULAR THERAPEUTICS INC.
PATENT INFO: US 6348567 B1 20020219 18p
APPLICATION INFO: US 1999-294457 19990419
PRIORITY INFO: US 1995-8233P 19951206
US 1996-759599 19961205
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 2002-266542 [31]
AN ABB80008 peptide DGENE
AB The invention relates to an isolated **peptide** obtained from **streptokinase**, or its derivative or analog, which ameliorate **cell death**. The activity of **peptides** of the invention may be described as, nootropic, neuroprotective, antiparkinsonian, anticonvulsant, cytostatic, antiinflammatory, antiarthritic, antirheumatic, cardiant, antiatherosclerotic, vasotropic, immunosuppressive, anti-HIV, dermatological, antidiabetic, antianaemic, virucide, ophthalmological, antiulcer, antibacterial and antiparasitic. **Peptides** of the invention ameliorates **apoptosis** and **necrosis** in a warm-blooded animal. Compositions comprising **peptides** of the invention are useful for treating neurodegenerative **diseases** (e.g. Parkinson's, Alzheimer's, Huntington's **disease** and cerebellar degeneration) neoplastic **disorders** including cancer, inflammatory **disorders** (e.g. arthritis, inflammatory joint **disorders**), cardiovascular **diseases** (e.g. heart failure, atherosclerosis and myocardial reperfusion injury), immune **diseases** (e.g. autoimmune **disease**, acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS), rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, diabetes mellitus, pernicious anaemia), myelodegenerative **diseases**, viral **diseases**, and degenerative **diseases** of any organ. Other **disorders** include macular degeneration, cataracts, Crohn's **disease**, ulcerative colitis, cataracts, pancreatitis, infectious **diseases** including bacteria, parasite, prion-based **diseases**, and accelerated aging. The current sequence represents a **streptokinase** derived **peptide** of the invention with an ability to ameliorate **cell death** in cardiac myocytes.

L149 ANSWER 79 OF 97 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: ABB80007 peptide DGENE
TITLE: New **peptides** obtained from **streptokinase**, useful in ameliorating **cell death** due to **apoptosis** and/or **necrosis** and treating neurodegenerative, neoplastic, immune, cardiovascular and inflammatory **disorders** -
INVENTOR: Krystal G; Rabkin S W
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (MOLE-N)MOLECULAR THERAPEUTICS INC.
PATENT INFO: US 6348567 B1 20020219 18p
APPLICATION INFO: US 1999-294457 19990419
PRIORITY INFO: US 1995-8233P 19951206
US 1996-759599 19961205
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 2002-266542 [31]
AN ABB80007 peptide DGENE
AB The invention relates to an isolated **peptide** obtained from

streptokinase, or its derivative or analog, which ameliorate **cell death**. The activity of **peptides** of the invention may be described as, nootropic, neuroprotective, antiparkinsonian, anticonvulsant, cytostatic, antiinflammatory, antiarthritic, antirheumatic, cardiant, antiatherosclerotic, vasotropic, immunosuppressive, anti-HIV, dermatological, antidiabetic, antianaemic, virucide, ophthalmological, antiulcer, antibacterial and antiparasitic. **Peptides** of the invention ameliorates **apoptosis** and **necrosis** in a warm-blooded animal. Compositions comprising **peptides** of the invention are useful for treating neurodegenerative **diseases** (e.g. Parkinson's, Alzheimer's, Huntington's **disease** and cerebellar degeneration) neoplastic **disorders** including cancer, inflammatory **disorders** (e.g. arthritis, inflammatory joint **disorders**), cardiovascular **diseases** (e.g. heart failure, atherosclerosis and myocardial reperfusion injury), immune **diseases** (e.g. autoimmune **disease**, acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS), rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, diabetes mellitus, pernicious anaemia), myelodegenerative **diseases**, viral **diseases**, and degenerative **diseases** of any organ. Other **disorders** include macular degeneration, cataracts, Crohn's **disease**, ulcerative colitis, cataracts, pancreatitis, infectious **diseases** including bacteria, parasite, prion-based **diseases**, and accelerated aging. The current sequence represents a **streptokinase** derived **peptide** of the invention with an ability to ameliorate **cell death** in cardiac myocytes.

L149 ANSWER 80 OF 97 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: ABB80006 peptide DGENE
TITLE: New **peptides** obtained from **streptokinase**, useful in ameliorating **cell death** due to **apoptosis** and/or **necrosis** and treating neurodegenerative, neoplastic, immune, cardiovascular and inflammatory **disorders** -
INVENTOR: Krystal G; Rabkin S W
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (MOLE-N)MOLECULAR THERAPEUTICS INC.
PATENT INFO: US 6348567 B1 20020219 18p
APPLICATION INFO: US 1999-294457 19990419
PRIORITY INFO: US 1995-8233P 19951206
US 1996-759599 19961205
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 2002-266542 [31]
AN ABB80006 peptide DGENE
AB The invention relates to an isolated **peptide** obtained from **streptokinase**, or its derivative or analog, which ameliorate **cell death**. The activity of **peptides** of the invention may be described as, nootropic, neuroprotective, antiparkinsonian, anticonvulsant, cytostatic, antiinflammatory, antiarthritic, antirheumatic, cardiant, antiatherosclerotic, vasotropic, immunosuppressive, anti-HIV, dermatological, antidiabetic, antianaemic, virucide, ophthalmological, antiulcer, antibacterial and antiparasitic. **Peptides** of the invention ameliorates **apoptosis** and **necrosis** in a warm-blooded animal. Compositions comprising **peptides** of the invention are useful for treating neurodegenerative **diseases** (e.g. Parkinson's, Alzheimer's, Huntington's **disease** and cerebellar degeneration) neoplastic **disorders** including cancer, inflammatory **disorders** (e.g. arthritis, inflammatory joint **disorders**), cardiovascular **diseases** (e.g. heart failure, atherosclerosis and myocardial reperfusion injury), immune **diseases** (e.g. autoimmune **disease**, acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS), rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, diabetes mellitus, pernicious anaemia), myelodegenerative **diseases**, viral **diseases**, and degenerative **diseases** of any organ. Other **disorders**

include macular degeneration, cataracts, Crohn's **disease**, ulcerative colitis, cataracts, pancreatitis, infectious **diseases** including bacteria, parasite, prion-based **diseases**, and accelerated aging. The current sequence represents a **streptokinase** derived **peptide** of the invention with an ability to ameliorate **cell death** in cardiac myocytes.

L149 ANSWER 81 OF 97 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: ABB80005 peptide DGENE
TITLE: New **peptides** obtained from **streptokinase**, useful in ameliorating **cell death** due to **apoptosis** and/or **necrosis** and treating neurodegenerative, neoplastic, immune, cardiovascular and inflammatory **disorders** -
INVENTOR: Krystal G; Rabkin S W
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (MOLE-N)MOLECULAR THERAPEUTICS INC.
PATENT INFO: US 6348567 B1 20020219 18p
APPLICATION INFO: US 1999-294457 19990419
PRIORITY INFO: US 1995-8233P 19951206
US 1996-759599 19961205
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 2002-266542 [31]
AN ABB80005 peptide DGENE
AB The invention relates to an isolated **peptide** obtained from **streptokinase**, or its derivative or analog, which ameliorate **cell death**. The activity of **peptides** of the invention may be described as, nootropic, neuroprotective, antiparkinsonian, anticonvulsant, cytostatic, antiinflammatory, antiarthritic, antirheumatic, cardiant, antiatherosclerotic, vasotropic, immunosuppressive, anti-HIV, dermatological, antidiabetic, antianaemic, virucide, ophthalmological, antiulcer, antibacterial and antiparasitic. **Peptides** of the invention ameliorates **apoptosis** and **necrosis** in a warm-blooded animal. Compositions comprising **peptides** of the invention are useful for treating neurodegenerative **diseases** (e.g. Parkinson's, Alzheimer's, Huntington's **disease** and cerebellar degeneration) neoplastic **disorders** including cancer, inflammatory **disorders** (e.g. arthritis, inflammatory joint **disorders**), cardiovascular **diseases** (e.g. heart failure, atherosclerosis and myocardial reperfusion injury), immune **diseases** (e.g. autoimmune **disease**, acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS), rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, diabetes mellitus, pernicious anaemia), myelodegenerative **diseases**, viral **diseases**, and degenerative **diseases** of any organ. Other **disorders** include macular degeneration, cataracts, Crohn's **disease**, ulcerative colitis, cataracts, pancreatitis, infectious **diseases** including bacteria, parasite, prion-based **diseases**, and accelerated aging. The current sequence represents a **streptokinase** derived **peptide** of the invention with an ability to ameliorate **cell death** in cardiac myocytes.

L149 ANSWER 82 OF 97 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: ABB80004 peptide DGENE
TITLE: New **peptides** obtained from **streptokinase**, useful in ameliorating **cell death** due to **apoptosis** and/or **necrosis** and treating neurodegenerative, neoplastic, immune, cardiovascular and inflammatory **disorders** -
INVENTOR: Krystal G; Rabkin S W
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (MOLE-N)MOLECULAR THERAPEUTICS INC.
PATENT INFO: US 6348567 B1 20020219 18p
APPLICATION INFO: US 1999-294457 19990419
PRIORITY INFO: US 1995-8233P 19951206
US 1996-759599 19961205

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 2002-266542 [31]
AN ABB80004 peptide DGENE
AB The invention relates to an isolated **peptide** obtained from **streptokinase**, or its derivative or analog, which ameliorate **cell death**. The activity of **peptides** of the invention may be described as, nootropic, neuroprotective, antiparkinsonian, anticonvulsant, cytostatic, antiinflammatory, antiarthritic, antirheumatic, cardiant, antiatherosclerotic, vasotropic, immunosuppressive, anti-HIV, dermatological, antidiabetic, antianaemic, virucide, ophthalmological, antiulcer, antibacterial and antiparasitic. **Peptides** of the invention ameliorates **apoptosis** and **necrosis** in a warm-blooded animal. Compositions comprising **peptides** of the invention are useful for treating neurodegenerative **diseases** (e.g. Parkinson's, Alzheimer's, Huntington's **disease** and cerebellar degeneration) neoplastic **disorders** including cancer, inflammatory **disorders** (e.g. arthritis, inflammatory joint **disorders**), cardiovascular **diseases** (e.g. heart failure, atherosclerosis and myocardial reperfusion injury), immune **diseases** (e.g. autoimmune **disease**, acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS), rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, diabetes mellitus, pernicious anaemia), myelodegenerative **diseases**, viral **diseases**, and degenerative **diseases** of any organ. Other **disorders** include macular degeneration, cataracts, Crohn's **disease**, ulcerative colitis, cataracts, pancreatitis, infectious **diseases** including bacteria, parasite, prion-based **diseases**, and accelerated aging. The current sequence represents a **streptokinase** derived **peptide** of the invention with an ability to ameliorate **cell death** in cardiac myocytes.

L149 ANSWER 83 OF 97 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: ABB80003 peptide DGENE
TITLE: New **peptides** obtained from **streptokinase**, useful in ameliorating **cell death** due to **apoptosis** and/or **necrosis** and treating neurodegenerative, neoplastic, immune, cardiovascular and inflammatory **disorders** -
INVENTOR: Krystal G; Rabkin S W
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (MOLE-N)MOLECULAR THERAPEUTICS INC.
PATENT INFO: US 6348567 B1 20020219 18p
APPLICATION INFO: US 1999-294457 19990419
PRIORITY INFO: US 1995-8233P 19951206
US 1996-759599 19961205
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 2002-266542 [31]
AN ABB80003 peptide DGENE
AB The invention relates to an isolated **peptide** obtained from **streptokinase**, or its derivative or analog, which ameliorate **cell death**. The activity of **peptides** of the invention may be described as, nootropic, neuroprotective, antiparkinsonian, anticonvulsant, cytostatic, antiinflammatory, antiarthritic, antirheumatic, cardiant, antiatherosclerotic, vasotropic, immunosuppressive, anti-HIV, dermatological, antidiabetic, antianaemic, virucide, ophthalmological, antiulcer, antibacterial and antiparasitic. **Peptides** of the invention ameliorates **apoptosis** and **necrosis** in a warm-blooded animal. Compositions comprising **peptides** of the invention are useful for treating neurodegenerative **diseases** (e.g. Parkinson's, Alzheimer's, Huntington's **disease** and cerebellar degeneration) neoplastic **disorders** including cancer, inflammatory **disorders** (e.g. arthritis, inflammatory joint **disorders**), cardiovascular **diseases** (e.g. heart failure, atherosclerosis and myocardial

reperfusion injury), immune **diseases** (e.g. autoimmune **disease**, acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS), rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, diabetes mellitus, pernicious anaemia), myelodegenerative **diseases**, viral **diseases**, and degenerative **diseases** of any organ. Other **disorders** include macular degeneration, cataracts, Crohn's **disease**, ulcerative colitis, cataracts, pancreatitis, infectious **diseases** including bacteria, parasite, prion-based **diseases**, and accelerated aging. The current sequence represents a **streptokinase** derived **peptide** of the invention with an ability to ameliorate **cell death** in cardiac myocytes.

L149 ANSWER 84 OF 97 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: ABB80002 peptide DGENE
TITLE: New **peptides** obtained from **streptokinase**, useful in ameliorating **cell death** due to **apoptosis** and/or **necrosis** and treating neurodegenerative, neoplastic, immune, cardiovascular and inflammatory **disorders** -
INVENTOR: Krystal G; Rabkin S W
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (MOLE-N)MOLECULAR THERAPEUTICS INC.
PATENT INFO: US 6348567 B1 20020219 18p
APPLICATION INFO: US 1999-294457 19990419
PRIORITY INFO: US 1995-8233P 19951206
US 1996-759599 19961205
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 2002-266542 [31]
AN ABB80002 peptide DGENE
AB The invention relates to an isolated **peptide** obtained from **streptokinase**, or its derivative or analog, which ameliorate **cell death**. The activity of **peptides** of the invention may be described as, nootropic, neuroprotective, antiparkinsonian, anticonvulsant, cytostatic, antiinflammatory, antiarthritic, antirheumatic, cardiant, antiatherosclerotic, vasotropic, immunosuppressive, anti-HIV, dermatological, antidiabetic, antianaemic, virucide, ophthalmological, antiulcer, antibacterial and antiparasitic. **Peptides** of the invention ameliorates **apoptosis** and **necrosis** in a warm-blooded animal. Compositions comprising **peptides** of the invention are useful for treating neurodegenerative **diseases** (e.g. Parkinson's, Alzheimer's, Huntington's **disease** and cerebellar degeneration) neoplastic **disorders** including cancer, inflammatory **disorders** (e.g. arthritis, inflammatory joint **disorders**), cardiovascular **diseases** (e.g. heart failure, atherosclerosis and myocardial reperfusion injury), immune **diseases** (e.g. autoimmune **disease**, acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS), rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, diabetes mellitus, pernicious anaemia), myelodegenerative **diseases**, viral **diseases**, and degenerative **diseases** of any organ. Other **disorders** include macular degeneration, cataracts, Crohn's **disease**, ulcerative colitis, cataracts, pancreatitis, infectious **diseases** including bacteria, parasite, prion-based **diseases**, and accelerated aging. The current sequence represents a **streptokinase** derived **peptide** of the invention with an ability to ameliorate **cell death** in cardiac myocytes.

L149 ANSWER 85 OF 97 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: ABB80001 peptide DGENE
TITLE: New **peptides** obtained from **streptokinase**, useful in ameliorating **cell death** due to **apoptosis** and/or **necrosis** and treating neurodegenerative, neoplastic, immune, cardiovascular and inflammatory **disorders** -
INVENTOR: Krystal G; Rabkin S W

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (MOLE-N)MOLECULAR THERAPEUTICS INC.
PATENT INFO: US 6348567 B1 20020219 18p
APPLICATION INFO: US 1999-294457 19990419
PRIORITY INFO: US 1995-8233P 19951206
US 1996-759599 19961205
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 2002-266542 [31]
AN ABB80001 peptide DGENE
AB The invention relates to an isolated **peptide** obtained from **streptokinase**, or its derivative or analog, which ameliorate **cell death**. The activity of **peptides** of the invention may be described as, nootropic, neuroprotective, antiparkinsonian, anticonvulsant, cytostatic, antiinflammatory, antiarthritic, antirheumatic, cardiant, antiatherosclerotic, vasotropic, immunosuppressive, anti-HIV, dermatological, antidiabetic, antianaemic, virucide, ophthalmological, antiulcer, antibacterial and antiparasitic. **Peptides** of the invention ameliorates **apoptosis** and **necrosis** in a warm-blooded animal. Compositions comprising **peptides** of the invention are useful for treating neurodegenerative **diseases** (e.g. Parkinson's, Alzheimer's, Huntington's **disease** and cerebellar degeneration) neoplastic **disorders** including cancer, inflammatory **disorders** (e.g. arthritis, inflammatory joint **disorders**), cardiovascular **diseases** (e.g. heart failure, atherosclerosis and myocardial reperfusion injury), immune **diseases** (e.g. autoimmune **disease**, acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS), rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, diabetes mellitus, pernicious anaemia), myelodegenerative **diseases**, viral **diseases**, and degenerative **diseases** of any organ. Other **disorders** include macular degeneration, cataracts, Crohn's **disease**, ulcerative colitis, cataracts, pancreatitis, infectious **diseases** including bacteria, parasite, prion-based **diseases**, and accelerated aging. The current sequence represents a **streptokinase** derived **peptide** of the invention with an ability to ameliorate **cell death** in cardiac myocytes.

L149 ANSWER 86 OF 97 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY25019 peptide DGENE
TITLE: Peptides that ameliorate cell death useful for treating conditions associated with cellular differentiation
INVENTOR: Krystal G; Rabkin S W
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (RABK-I)RABKIN S W.
PATENT INFO: US 5917013 A 19990629 15p
APPLICATION INFO: US 1996-759599 19961205
PRIORITY INFO: US 1995-8233 19951206
US 1996-759599 19961205
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 1999-394231 [33]
AN AAY25019 peptide DGENE
AB AAY25009-Y25019 are novel **peptides** derived from **streptokinase** that ameliorate **cell death**. The products of the invention and their encoding nucleic acids may be useful for treating **diseases** and conditions related to aging, cellular differentiation, physical insult (e.g. physical trauma, anoxia, hyperthermia, hypothermia, chemically induced damage, and trauma to the brain, spinal cord, kidney, heart, lungs, liver, skin and any other organ), viral **disorders** (e.g. hepatitis, retroviral infections, viral encephalitis, and AIDS/HIV), neurodegenerative **disorders** (e.g. Parkinson's **disease**, Alzheimer's **disease**, Huntington's **disease**, cerebellar degenerations, and familial amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (FALS)), cardiovascular **disease** (e.g. atherosclerosis, myocardial infarction, heart failure, cardiomyopathy, myocardial reperfusion injury, and hypertensive heart

disease), immune **disease** (e.g. rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, insulin-dependent, diabetes mellitus, lupus, pernicious anaemia, dermatomyositis, enythema nodosum, Sjogren's syndrome, temporal arthritis, myasthenia gravis, Wegener's granulomatosis, glomerulonephritis, anti-phospholipid syndrome, and autoimmune polyarthritides), a neoplastic **disorder** (e.g. leukemia, sarcomas, myelomas, carcinomas, neuromas, melanoma, cancers of the breast, brain, colon, cervix, and prostate, Hodgkin's **disease** and non-Hodgkin's lymphoma), inflammatory **disorders** (e.g. inflammatory joint **disorders** and inflammatory induced cell damage to the eye, brain and other organs), ischemia or reperfusion injury (e.g. myocardial ischemia and reperfusion injury, renal ischemia, spinal cord ischemia and/or reperfusion injury, retinal ischemia or infarction, and stroke), toxic insult (e.g. liver toxicity, pulmonary toxicity, toxic damage to other organs from chemicals, radiation, and other noxious substances), macular degeneration, cataract formation, pancreatitis, Crohn's **disease**, ulcerative colitis, accelerated aging, spinal cord **disease** (e.g. motor neuron **diseases**, degeneration of the spinal cord, Guillan Bare Syndrome and demyelinating **disease**), bypass surgery, chemotherapy, chemically-induced reperfusion, and therapeutics such as clozapine, AZT, and anthracyclines.

L149 ANSWER 87 OF 97 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY25018 peptide DGENE
TITLE: Peptides that ameliorate cell death useful for treating conditions associated with cellular differentiation
INVENTOR: Krystal G; Rabkin S W
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (RABK-I)RABKIN S W.
PATENT INFO: US 5917013 A 19990629 15p
APPLICATION INFO: US 1996-759599 19961205
PRIORITY INFO: US 1995-8233 19951206
US 1996-759599 19961205
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 1999-394231 [33]
AN AAY25018 peptide DGENE
AB AAY25009-Y25019 are novel **peptides** derived from **streptokinase** that ameliorate **cell death**. The products of the invention and their encoding nucleic acids may be useful for treating **diseases** and conditions related to aging, cellular differentiation, physical insult (e.g. physical trauma, anoxia, hyperthermia, hypothermia, chemically induced damage, and trauma to the brain, spinal cord, kidney, heart, lungs, liver, skin and any other organ), viral **disorders** (e.g. hepatitis, retroviral infections, viral encephalitis, and AIDS/HIV), neurodegenerative **disorders** (e.g. Parkinson's **disease**, Alzheimer's **disease**, Huntington's **disease**, cerebellar degenerations, and familial amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (FALS)), cardiovascular **disease** (e.g. atherosclerosis, myocardial infarction, heart failure, cardiomyopathy, myocardial reperfusion injury, and hypertensive heart **disease**), immune **disease** (e.g. rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, insulin-dependent, diabetes mellitus, lupus, pernicious anaemia, dermatomyositis, enythema nodosum, Sjogren's syndrome, temporal arthritis, myasthenia gravis, Wegener's granulomatosis, glomerulonephritis, anti-phospholipid syndrome, and autoimmune polyarthritides), a neoplastic **disorder** (e.g. leukemia, sarcomas, myelomas, carcinomas, neuromas, melanoma, cancers of the breast, brain, colon, cervix, and prostate, Hodgkin's **disease** and non-Hodgkin's lymphoma), inflammatory **disorders** (e.g. inflammatory joint **disorders** and inflammatory induced cell damage to the eye, brain and other organs), ischemia or reperfusion injury (e.g. myocardial ischemia and reperfusion injury, renal ischemia, spinal cord ischemia and/or reperfusion injury, retinal ischemia or infarction, and stroke), toxic insult (e.g. liver toxicity, pulmonary

toxicity, toxic damage to other organs from chemicals, radiation, and other noxious substances), macular degeneration, cataract formation, pancreatitis, Crohn's **disease**, ulcerative colitis, accelerated aging, spinal cord **disease** (e.g. motor neuron **diseases** , degeneration of the spinal cord, Guillan Bare Syndrome and demyelinating **disease**), bypass surgery, chemotherapy, chemically-induced reperfusion, and therapeutics such as clozapine, AZT, and anthracyclines.

L149 ANSWER 88 OF 97 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY25017 peptide DGENE
TITLE: Peptides that ameliorate cell death useful for treating conditions associated with cellular differentiation
INVENTOR: Krystal G; Rabkin S W
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (RABK-I)RABKIN S W.
PATENT INFO: US 5917013 A 19990629 15p
APPLICATION INFO: US 1996-759599 19961205
PRIORITY INFO: US 1995-8233 19951206
US 1996-759599 19961205
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 1999-394231 [33]
AN AAY25017 peptide DGENE
AB AAY25009-Y25019 are novel **peptides** derived from **streptokinase** that ameliorate **cell death**. The products of the invention and their encoding nucleic acids may be useful for treating **diseases** and conditions related to aging, cellular differentiation, physical insult (e.g. physical trauma, anoxia, hyperthermia, hypothermia, chemically induced damage, and trauma to the brain, spinal cord, kidney, heart, lungs, liver, skin and any other organ), viral **disorders** (e.g. hepatitis, retroviral infections, viral encephalitis, and AIDS/HIV), neurodegenerative **disorders** (e.g. Parkinson's **disease**, Alzheimer's **disease**, Huntington's **disease**, cerebellar degenerations, and familial amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (FALS)), cardiovascular **disease** (e.g. atherosclerosis, myocardial infarction, heart failure, cardiomyopathy, myocardial reperfusion injury, and hypertensive heart **disease**), immune **disease** (e.g. rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, insulin-dependent, diabetes mellitus, lupus, pernicious anaemia, dermatomyositis, enythema nodosum, Sjogren's syndrome, temporal arthritis, myasthenia gravis, Wegener's granulomatosis, glomerulonephritis, anti-phospholipid syndrome, and autoimmune polyarthritides), a neoplastic **disorder** (e.g. leukemia, sarcomas, myelomas, carcinomas, neuromas, melanoma, cancers of the breast, brain, colon, cervix, and prostate, Hodgkin's **disease** and non-Hodgkin's lymphoma), inflammatory **disorders** (e.g. inflammatory joint **disorders** and inflammatory induced cell damage to the eye, brain and other organs), ischemia or reperfusion injury (e.g. myocardial ischemia and reperfusion injury, renal ischemia, spinal cord ischemia and/or reperfusion injury, retinal ischemia or infarction, and stroke), toxic insult (e.g. liver toxicity, pulmonary toxicity, toxic damage to other organs from chemicals, radiation, and other noxious substances), macular degeneration, cataract formation, pancreatitis, Crohn's **disease**, ulcerative colitis, accelerated aging, spinal cord **disease** (e.g. motor neuron **diseases** , degeneration of the spinal cord, Guillan Bare Syndrome and demyelinating **disease**), bypass surgery, chemotherapy, chemically-induced reperfusion, and therapeutics such as clozapine, AZT, and anthracyclines.

L149 ANSWER 89 OF 97 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY25016 peptide DGENE
TITLE: Peptides that ameliorate cell death useful for treating conditions associated with cellular differentiation
INVENTOR: Krystal G; Rabkin S W

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (RABK-I)RABKIN S W.
PATENT INFO: US 5917013 A 19990629 15p
APPLICATION INFO: US 1996-759599 19961205
PRIORITY INFO: US 1995-8233 19951206
US 1996-759599 19961205
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 1999-394231 [33]
AN AAY25016 peptide DGENE
AB AAY25009-Y25019 are novel **peptides** derived from **streptokinase** that ameliorate **cell death**. The products of the invention and their encoding nucleic acids may be useful for treating **diseases** and conditions related to aging, cellular differentiation, physical insult (e.g. physical trauma, anoxia, hyperthermia, hypothermia, chemically induced damage, and trauma to the brain, spinal cord, kidney, heart, lungs, liver, skin and any other organ), viral **disorders** (e.g. hepatitis, retroviral infections, viral encephalitis, and AIDS/HIV), neurodegenerative **disorders** (e.g. Parkinson's **disease**, Alzheimer's **disease**, Huntington's **disease**, cerebellar degenerations, and familial amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (FALS)), cardiovascular **disease** (e.g. atherosclerosis, myocardial infarction, heart failure, cardiomyopathy, myocardial reperfusion injury, and hypertensive heart **disease**), immune **disease** (e.g. rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, insulin-dependent, diabetes mellitus, lupus, pernicious anaemia, dermatomyositis, enythema nodosum, Sjogren's syndrome, temporal arthritis, myasthenia gravis, Wegener's granulomatosis, glomerulonephritis, anti-phospholipid syndrome, and autoimmune polyarthritides), a neoplastic **disorder** (e.g. leukemia, sarcomas, myelomas, carcinomas, neuromas, melanoma, cancers of the breast, brain, colon, cervix, and prostate, Hodgkin's **disease** and non-Hodgkin's lymphoma), inflammatory **disorders** (e.g. inflammatory joint **disorders** and inflammatory induced cell damage to the eye, brain and other organs), ischemia or reperfusion injury (e.g. myocardial ischemia and reperfusion injury, renal ischemia, spinal cord ischemia and/or reperfusion injury, retinal ischemia or infarction, and stroke), toxic insult (e.g. liver toxicity, pulmonary toxicity, toxic damage to other organs from chemicals, radiation, and other noxious substances), macular degeneration, cataract formation, pancreatitis, Crohn's **disease**, ulcerative colitis, accelerated aging, spinal cord **disease** (e.g. motor neuron **diseases**, degeneration of the spinal cord, Guillan Bare Syndrome and demyelinating **disease**), bypass surgery, chemotherapy, chemically-induced reperfusion, and therapeutics such as clozapine, AZT, and anthracyclines.

L149 ANSWER 90 OF 97 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY25015 peptide DGENE
TITLE: Peptides that ameliorate cell death useful for treating conditions associated with cellular differentiation
INVENTOR: Krystal G; Rabkin S W
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (RABK-I)RABKIN S W.
PATENT INFO: US 5917013 A 19990629 15p
APPLICATION INFO: US 1996-759599 19961205
PRIORITY INFO: US 1995-8233 19951206
US 1996-759599 19961205
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 1999-394231 [33]
AN AAY25015 peptide DGENE
AB AAY25009-Y25019 are novel **peptides** derived from **streptokinase** that ameliorate **cell death**. The products of the invention and their encoding nucleic acids may be useful for treating **diseases** and conditions related to aging, cellular differentiation, physical insult (e.g. physical trauma, anoxia,

hyperthermia, hypothermia, chemically induced damage, and trauma to the brain, spinal cord, kidney, heart, lungs, liver, skin and any other organ), viral **disorders** (e.g. hepatitis, retroviral infections, viral encephalitis, and AIDS/HIV), neurodegenerative **disorders** (e.g. Parkinson's **disease**, Alzheimer's **disease**, Huntington's **disease**, cerebellar degenerations, and familial amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (FALS)), cardiovascular **disease** (e.g. atherosclerosis, myocardial infarction, heart failure, cardiomyopathy, myocardial reperfusion injury, and hypertensive heart **disease**), immune **disease** (e.g. rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, insulin-dependent, diabetes mellitus, lupus, pernicious anaemia, dermatomyositis, enythema nodosum, Sjogren's syndrome, temporal arthritis, myasthenia gravis, Wegener's granulomatosis, glomerulonephritis, anti-phospholipid syndrome, and autoimmune polyarthritides), a neoplastic **disorder** (e.g. leukemia, sarcomas, myelomas, carcinomas, neuromas, melanoma, cancers of the breast, brain, colon, cervix, and prostate, Hodgkin's **disease** and non-Hodgkin's lymphoma), inflammatory **disorders** (e.g. inflammatory joint **disorders** and inflammatory induced cell damage to the eye, brain and other organs), ischemia or reperfusion injury (e.g. myocardial ischemia and reperfusion injury, renal ischemia, spinal cord ischemia and/or reperfusion injury, retinal ischemia or infarction, and stroke), toxic insult (e.g. liver toxicity, pulmonary toxicity, toxic damage to other organs from chemicals, radiation, and other noxious substances), macular degeneration, cataract formation, pancreatitis, Crohn's **disease**, ulcerative colitis, accelerated aging, spinal cord **disease** (e.g. motor neuron **diseases** , degeneration of the spinal cord, Guillan Bare Syndrome and demyelinating **disease**), bypass surgery, chemotherapy, chemically-induced reperfusion, and therapeutics such as clozapine, AZT, and anthracyclines.

L149 ANSWER 91 OF 97 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY25014 peptide DGENE
TITLE: Peptides that ameliorate cell death useful for treating conditions associated with cellular differentiation
INVENTOR: Krystal G; Rabkin S W
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (RABK-I)RABKIN S W.
PATENT INFO: US 5917013 A 19990629 15p
APPLICATION INFO: US 1996-759599 19961205
PRIORITY INFO: US 1995-8233 19951206
US 1996-759599 19961205
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 1999-394231 [33]
AN AAY25014 peptide DGENE
AB AAY25009-Y25019 are novel **peptides** derived from **streptokinase** that ameliorate **cell death**. The products of the invention and their encoding nucleic acids may be useful for treating **diseases** and conditions related to aging, cellular differentiation, physical insult (e.g. physical trauma, anoxia, hyperthermia, hypothermia, chemically induced damage, and trauma to the brain, spinal cord, kidney, heart, lungs, liver, skin and any other organ), viral **disorders** (e.g. hepatitis, retroviral infections, viral encephalitis, and AIDS/HIV), neurodegenerative **disorders** (e.g. Parkinson's **disease**, Alzheimer's **disease**, Huntington's **disease**, cerebellar degenerations, and familial amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (FALS)), cardiovascular **disease** (e.g. atherosclerosis, myocardial infarction, heart failure, cardiomyopathy, myocardial reperfusion injury, and hypertensive heart **disease**), immune **disease** (e.g. rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, insulin-dependent, diabetes mellitus, lupus, pernicious anaemia, dermatomyositis, enythema nodosum, Sjogren's syndrome, temporal arthritis, myasthenia gravis, Wegener's granulomatosis, glomerulonephritis, anti-phospholipid syndrome, and

autoimmune polyarthritides), a neoplastic **disorder** (e.g. leukemia, sarcomas, myelomas, carcinomas, neuromas, melanoma, cancers of the breast, brain, colon, cervix, and prostate, Hodgkin's **disease** and non-Hodgkin's lymphoma), inflammatory **disorders** (e.g. inflammatory joint **disorders** and inflammatory induced cell damage to the eye, brain and other organs), ischemia or reperfusion injury (e.g. myocardial ischemia and reperfusion injury, renal ischemia, spinal cord ischemia and/or reperfusion injury, retinal ischemia or infarction, and stroke), toxic insult (e.g. liver toxicity, pulmonary toxicity, toxic damage to other organs from chemicals, radiation, and other noxious substances), macular degeneration, cataract formation, pancreatitis, Crohn's **disease**, ulcerative colitis, accelerated aging, spinal cord **disease** (e.g. motor neuron **diseases** , degeneration of the spinal cord, Guillan Bare Syndrome and demyelinating **disease**), bypass surgery, chemotherapy, chemically-induced reperfusion, and therapeutics such as clozapine, AZT, and anthracyclines.

L149 ANSWER 92 OF 97 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY25013 peptide DGENE
TITLE: Peptides that ameliorate cell death useful for treating conditions associated with cellular differentiation
INVENTOR: Krystal G; Rabkin S W
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (RABK-I)RABKIN S W.
PATENT INFO: US 5917013 A 19990629 15p
APPLICATION INFO: US 1996-759599 19961205
PRIORITY INFO: US 1995-8233 19951206
US 1996-759599 19961205
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 1999-394231 [33]
AN AAY25013 peptide DGENE
AB AAY25009-Y25019 are novel **peptides** derived from **streptokinase** that ameliorate **cell death**. The products of the invention and their encoding nucleic acids may be useful for treating **diseases** and conditions related to aging, cellular differentiation, physical insult (e.g. physical trauma, anoxia, hyperthermia, hypothermia, chemically induced damage, and trauma to the brain, spinal cord, kidney, heart, lungs, liver, skin and any other organ), viral **disorders** (e.g. hepatitis, retroviral infections, viral encephalitis, and AIDS/HIV), neurodegenerative **disorders** (e.g. Parkinson's **disease**, Alzheimer's **disease**, Huntington's **disease**, cerebellar degenerations, and familial amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (FALS)), cardiovascular **disease** (e.g. atherosclerosis, myocardial infarction, heart failure, cardiomyopathy, myocardial reperfusion injury, and hypertensive heart **disease**), immune **disease** (e.g. rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, insulin-dependent, diabetes mellitus, lupus, pernicious anaemia, dermatomyositis, enythema nodosum, Sjogren's syndrome, temporal arthritis, myasthenia gravis, Wegener's granulomatosis, glomerulonephritis, anti-phospholipid syndrome, and autoimmune polyarthritides), a neoplastic **disorder** (e.g. leukemia, sarcomas, myelomas, carcinomas, neuromas, melanoma, cancers of the breast, brain, colon, cervix, and prostate, Hodgkin's **disease** and non-Hodgkin's lymphoma), inflammatory **disorders** (e.g. inflammatory joint **disorders** and inflammatory induced cell damage to the eye, brain and other organs), ischemia or reperfusion injury (e.g. myocardial ischemia and reperfusion injury, renal ischemia, spinal cord ischemia and/or reperfusion injury, retinal ischemia or infarction, and stroke), toxic insult (e.g. liver toxicity, pulmonary toxicity, toxic damage to other organs from chemicals, radiation, and other noxious substances), macular degeneration, cataract formation, pancreatitis, Crohn's **disease**, ulcerative colitis, accelerated aging, spinal cord **disease** (e.g. motor neuron **diseases** , degeneration of the spinal cord, Guillan Bare Syndrome and

demyelinating **disease**), bypass surgery, chemotherapy, chemically-induced reperfusion, and therapeutics such as clozapine, AZT, and anthracyclines.

L149 ANSWER 93 OF 97 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY25012 peptide DGENE
TITLE: Peptides that ameliorate cell death useful for treating conditions associated with cellular differentiation
INVENTOR: Krystal G; Rabkin S W
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (RABK-I)RABKIN S W.
PATENT INFO: US 5917013 A 19990629 15p
APPLICATION INFO: US 1996-759599 19961205
PRIORITY INFO: US 1995-8233 19951206
US 1996-759599 19961205
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 1999-394231 [33]
AN AAY25012 peptide DGENE
AB AAY25009-Y25019 are novel **peptides** derived from **streptokinase** that ameliorate **cell death**. The products of the invention and their encoding nucleic acids may be useful for treating **diseases** and conditions related to aging, cellular differentiation, physical insult (e.g. physical trauma, anoxia, hyperthermia, hypothermia, chemically induced damage, and trauma to the brain, spinal cord, kidney, heart, lungs, liver, skin and any other organ), viral **disorders** (e.g. hepatitis, retroviral infections, viral encephalitis, and AIDS/HIV), neurodegenerative **disorders** (e.g. Parkinson's **disease**, Alzheimer's **disease**, Huntington's **disease**, cerebellar degenerations, and familial amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (FALS)), cardiovascular **disease** (e.g. atherosclerosis, myocardial infarction, heart failure, cardiomyopathy, myocardial reperfusion injury, and hypertensive heart **disease**), immune **disease** (e.g. rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, insulin-dependent, diabetes mellitus, lupus, pernicious anaemia, dermatomyositis, enythema nodosum, Sjogren's syndrome, temporal arthritis, myasthenia gravis, Wegener's granulomatosis, glomerulonephritis, anti-phospholipid syndrome, and autoimmune polyarthritides), a neoplastic **disorder** (e.g. leukemia, sarcomas, myelomas, carcinomas, neuromas, melanoma, cancers of the breast, brain, colon, cervix, and prostate, Hodgkin's **disease** and non-Hodgkin's lymphoma), inflammatory **disorders** (e.g. inflammatory joint **disorders** and inflammatory induced cell damage to the eye, brain and other organs), ischemia or reperfusion injury (e.g. myocardial ischemia and reperfusion injury, renal ischemia, spinal cord ischemia and/or reperfusion injury, retinal ischemia or infarction, and stroke), toxic insult (e.g. liver toxicity, pulmonary toxicity, toxic damage to other organs from chemicals, radiation, and other noxious substances), macular degeneration, cataract formation, pancreatitis, Crohn's **disease**, ulcerative colitis, accelerated aging, spinal cord **disease** (e.g. motor neuron **diseases** , degeneration of the spinal cord, Guillan Bare Syndrome and demyelinating **disease**), bypass surgery, chemotherapy, chemically-induced reperfusion, and therapeutics such as clozapine, AZT, and anthracyclines.

L149 ANSWER 94 OF 97 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY25011 peptide DGENE
TITLE: Peptides that ameliorate cell death useful for treating conditions associated with cellular differentiation
INVENTOR: Krystal G; Rabkin S W
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (RABK-I)RABKIN S W.
PATENT INFO: US 5917013 A 19990629 15p
APPLICATION INFO: US 1996-759599 19961205
PRIORITY INFO: US 1995-8233 19951206
US 1996-759599 19961205

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 1999-394231 [33]
AN AAY25011 peptide DGENE
AB AAY25009-Y25019 are novel **peptides** derived from **streptokinase** that ameliorate **cell death**. The products of the invention and their encoding nucleic acids may be useful for treating **diseases** and conditions related to aging, cellular differentiation, physical insult (e.g. physical trauma, anoxia, hyperthermia, hypothermia, chemically induced damage, and trauma to the brain, spinal cord, kidney, heart, lungs, liver, skin and any other organ), viral **disorders** (e.g. hepatitis, retroviral infections, viral encephalitis, and AIDS/HIV), neurodegenerative **disorders** (e.g. Parkinson's **disease**, Alzheimer's **disease**, Huntington's **disease**, cerebellar degenerations, and familial amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (FALS)), cardiovascular **disease** (e.g. atherosclerosis, myocardial infarction, heart failure, cardiomyopathy, myocardial reperfusion injury, and hypertensive heart **disease**), immune **disease** (e.g. rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, insulin-dependent, diabetes mellitus, lupus, pernicious anaemia, dermatomyositis, enythema nodosum, Sjogren's syndrome, temporal arthritis, myasthenia gravis, Wegener's granulomatosis, glomerulonephritis, anti-phospholipid syndrome, and autoimmune polyarthritides), a neoplastic **disorder** (e.g. leukemia, sarcomas, myelomas, carcinomas, neuromas, melanoma, cancers of the breast, brain, colon, cervix, and prostate, Hodgkin's **disease** and non-Hodgkin's lymphoma), inflammatory **disorders** (e.g. inflammatory joint **disorders** and inflammatory induced cell damage to the eye, brain and other organs), ischemia or reperfusion injury (e.g. myocardial ischemia and reperfusion injury, renal ischemia, spinal cord ischemia and/or reperfusion injury, retinal ischemia or infarction, and stroke), toxic insult (e.g. liver toxicity, pulmonary toxicity, toxic damage to other organs from chemicals, radiation, and other noxious substances), macular degeneration, cataract formation, pancreatitis, Crohn's **disease**, ulcerative colitis, accelerated aging, spinal cord **disease** (e.g. motor neuron **diseases** , degeneration of the spinal cord, Guillan Bare Syndrome and demyelinating **disease**), bypass surgery, chemotherapy, chemically-induced reperfusion, and therapeutics such as clozapine, AZT, and anthracyclines.

L149 ANSWER 95 OF 97 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY25009 peptide DGENE
TITLE: Peptides that ameliorate cell death useful for treating conditions associated with cellular differentiation
INVENTOR: Krystal G; Rabkin S W
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (RABK-I)RABKIN S W.
PATENT INFO: US 5917013 A 19990629 15p
APPLICATION INFO: US 1996-759599 19961205
PRIORITY INFO: US 1995-8233 19951206
US 1996-759599 19961205
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 1999-394231 [33]
AN AAY25009 peptide DGENE
AB AAY25009-Y25019 are novel **peptides** derived from **streptokinase** that ameliorate **cell death**. The products of the invention and their encoding nucleic acids may be useful for treating **diseases** and conditions related to aging, cellular differentiation, physical insult (e.g. physical trauma, anoxia, hyperthermia, hypothermia, chemically induced damage, and trauma to the brain, spinal cord, kidney, heart, lungs, liver, skin and any other organ), viral **disorders** (e.g. hepatitis, retroviral infections, viral encephalitis, and AIDS/HIV), neurodegenerative **disorders** (e.g. Parkinson's **disease**, Alzheimer's **disease**,

Huntington's **disease**, cerebellar degenerations, and familial amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (FALS)), cardiovascular **disease** (e.g. atherosclerosis, myocardial infarction, heart failure, cardiomyopathy, myocardial reperfusion injury, and hypertensive heart **disease**), immune **disease** (e.g. rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, insulin-dependent, diabetes mellitus, lupus, pernicious anaemia, dermatomyositis, enythema nodosum, Sjogren's syndrome, temporal arthritis, myasthenia gravis, Wegener's granulomatosis, glomerulonephritis, anti-phospholipid syndrome, and autoimmune polyarthritides), a neoplastic **disorder** (e.g. leukemia, sarcomas, myelomas, carcinomas, neuromas, melanoma, cancers of the breast, brain, colon, cervix, and prostate, Hodgkin's **disease** and non-Hodgkin's lymphoma), inflammatory **disorders** (e.g. inflammatory joint **disorders** and inflammatory induced cell damage to the eye, brain and other organs), ischemia or reperfusion injury (e.g. myocardial ischemia and reperfusion injury, renal ischemia, spinal cord ischemia and/or reperfusion injury, retinal ischemia or infarction, and stroke), toxic insult (e.g. liver toxicity, pulmonary toxicity, toxic damage to other organs from chemicals, radiation, and other noxious substances), macular degeneration, cataract formation, pancreatitis, Crohn's **disease**, ulcerative colitis, accelerated aging, spinal cord **disease** (e.g. motor neuron **diseases** , degeneration of the spinal cord, Guillan Bare Syndrome and demyelinating **disease**), bypass surgery, chemotherapy, chemically-induced reperfusion, and therapeutics such as clozapine, AZT, and anthracyclines.

L149 ANSWER 96 OF 97 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY25010 peptide DGENE
TITLE: Peptides that ameliorate cell death useful for treating conditions associated with cellular differentiation
INVENTOR: Krystal G; Rabkin S W
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (RABK-I)RABKIN S W.
PATENT INFO: US 5917013 A 19990629 15p
APPLICATION INFO: US 1996-759599 19961205
PRIORITY INFO: US 1995-8233 19951206
US 1996-759599 19961205
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 1999-394231 [33]
AN AAY25010 peptide DGENE
AB AAY25009-Y25019 are novel **peptides** derived from **streptokinase** that ameliorate **cell death**. The products of the invention and their encoding nucleic acids may be useful for treating **diseases** and conditions related to aging, cellular differentiation, physical insult (e.g. physical trauma, anoxia, hyperthermia, hypothermia, chemically induced damage, and trauma to the brain, spinal cord, kidney, heart, lungs, liver, skin and any other organ), viral **disorders** (e.g. hepatitis, retroviral infections, viral encephalitis, and AIDS/HIV), neurodegenerative **disorders** (e.g. Parkinson's **disease**, Alzheimer's **disease**, Huntington's **disease**, cerebellar degenerations, and familial amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (FALS)), cardiovascular **disease** (e.g. atherosclerosis, myocardial infarction, heart failure, cardiomyopathy, myocardial reperfusion injury, and hypertensive heart **disease**), immune **disease** (e.g. rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, insulin-dependent, diabetes mellitus, lupus, pernicious anaemia, dermatomyositis, enythema nodosum, Sjogren's syndrome, temporal arthritis, myasthenia gravis, Wegener's granulomatosis, glomerulonephritis, anti-phospholipid syndrome, and autoimmune polyarthritides), a neoplastic **disorder** (e.g. leukemia, sarcomas, myelomas, carcinomas, neuromas, melanoma, cancers of the breast, brain, colon, cervix, and prostate, Hodgkin's **disease** and non-Hodgkin's lymphoma), inflammatory **disorders** (e.g. inflammatory joint **disorders** and inflammatory induced cell

damage to the eye, brain and other organs), ischemia or reperfusion injury (e.g. myocardial ischemia and reperfusion injury, renal ischemia, spinal cord ischemia and/or reperfusion injury, retinal ischemia or infarction, and stroke), toxic insult (e.g. liver toxicity, pulmonary toxicity, toxic damage to other organs from chemicals, radiation, and other noxious substances), macular degeneration, cataract formation, pancreatitis, Crohn's **disease**, ulcerative colitis, accelerated aging, spinal cord **disease** (e.g. motor neuron **diseases**, degeneration of the spinal cord, Guillan Bare Syndrome and demyelinating **disease**), bypass surgery, chemotherapy, chemically-induced reperfusion, and therapeutics such as clozapine, AZT, and anthracyclines.

L149 ANSWER 97 OF 97 DGENE (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY25020 peptide DGENE
TITLE: Peptides that ameliorate cell death useful for treating conditions associated with cellular differentiation
INVENTOR: Krystal G; Rabkin S W
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (RABK-I)RABKIN S W.
PATENT INFO: US 5917013 A 19990629 15p
APPLICATION INFO: US 1996-759599 19961205
PRIORITY INFO: US 1995-8233 19951206
US 1996-759599 19961205
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 1999-394231 [33]
AN AAY25020 peptide DGENE
AB AAY25009-Y25019 are novel **peptides** derived from **streptokinase** that ameliorate **cell death**. The products of the invention and their encoding nucleic acids may be useful for treating **diseases** and conditions related to aging, cellular differentiation, physical insult (e.g. physical trauma, anoxia, hyperthermia, hypothermia, chemically induced damage, and trauma to the brain, spinal cord, kidney, heart, lungs, liver, skin and any other organ), viral **disorders** (e.g. hepatitis, retroviral infections, viral encephalitis, and AIDS/HIV), neurodegenerative **disorders** (e.g. Parkinson's **disease**, Alzheimer's **disease**, Huntington's **disease**, cerebellar degenerations, and familial amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (FALS)), cardiovascular **disease** (e.g. atherosclerosis, myocardial infarction, heart failure, cardiomyopathy, myocardial reperfusion injury, and hypertensive heart **disease**), immune **disease** (e.g. rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, insulin-dependent, diabetes mellitus, lupus, pernicious anaemia, dermatomyositis, enythema nodosum, Sjogren's syndrome, temporal arthritis, myasthenia gravis, Wegener's granulomatosis, glomerulonephritis, anti-phospholipid syndrome, and autoimmune polyarthritides), a neoplastic **disorder** (e.g. leukemia, sarcomas, myelomas, carcinomas, neuromas, melanoma, cancers of the breast, brain, colon, cervix, and prostate, Hodgkin's **disease** and non-Hodgkin's lymphoma), inflammatory **disorders** (e.g. inflammatory joint **disorders** and inflammatory induced cell damage to the eye, brain and other organs), ischemia or reperfusion injury (e.g. myocardial ischemia and reperfusion injury, renal ischemia, spinal cord ischemia and/or reperfusion injury, retinal ischemia or infarction, and stroke), toxic insult (e.g. liver toxicity, pulmonary toxicity, toxic damage to other organs from chemicals, radiation, and other noxious substances), macular degeneration, cataract formation, pancreatitis, Crohn's **disease**, ulcerative colitis, accelerated aging, spinal cord **disease** (e.g. motor neuron **diseases**, degeneration of the spinal cord, Guillan Bare Syndrome and demyelinating **disease**), bypass surgery, chemotherapy, chemically-induced reperfusion, and therapeutics such as clozapine, AZT, and anthracyclines.